A NARRATIVE OF THE SIEGE OF London-Derry:

Or, the late

Memorable Tranſactions OF THAT CITY.

Faithfully Repreſented,

To Rectifie the Miſtakes, and ſupply the Omiſſions of Mr. *Walker's* Account.

By *JOHN MACKENZIE*, Chaplain to a Regiment there during the Siege.

The moſt Material Paſſages relating to other Parts of *Ulſter* and *Sligo* are alſo inſerted from the Memoirs of ſuch as were chiefly concerned in them.

With Allowance.

LONDON,
Printed for the Author, and are to be Sold by *Richard Baldwin*, in the *Old Baily*. 1690.

THE PREFACE.

THE *small City of* London-Derry *having been the last Year the* Scene *of so great and remarkable Actions, 'tis hop'd that an impartial Account of 'em will not be unacceptable to the publick,* Gratitude *to Almighty God obliges us to record so many signal Instances of his Power and Goodness in the preservation of that People. And it is no more than* Justice *to those who either lost or eminently hazarded their Lives in that Cause, to transmit the Memory of those Services by which they have so generously expres'd their Zeal for the* Protestant Religion, *and their affection to the present* Government: *'Tis true indeed, an Account of the Siege has been publisht several Months ago; and had there not been besides several material Mistakes in it, many Passages entirely omitted that were of great Importance to set those Affairs in their true and native light; or had those faults of that account been since fairly* corrected *instead of being* vindicated, *it would have superseded my labour in preparing this Narrative for the publick view; in the writing whereof I am so far from being conscious to my self of being byas'd by any affection to a Party, that I have been sparing in representing some matters of fact with all the Advantage they were capable of, least they should have that aspect.*

I have in this Narrative of Derry *inserted the most material passages in other parts of* Ulster *(except* Inniskillin, *of which a distinct Account has been given by another hand) and of* Sligo, *from the Memoirs of some Persons of Quality, and others that were Actors in 'em; A piece of Justice due to the* Nobility *and* Gentry *in those parts, who with so great expence of their Fortunes, and some of 'em with no less hazard of their Lives endeavoured the preservation of their Country: For by this Account the Reader may see, they did all that could be expected from them, and the chief Causes to which their ill success must be ascribed, were their too great confidence in Collonel* Lundy's *Promises and Conduct, and their too early expectations of Relief from* England. *And the behaviour of those of them that stayed in* Derry, *and made up almost the whole of that Garrison, is sufficient to put that reproach of Cowardise out of Countenance, which some (out of design*

to exclude them from being employed in the Reduction of Ireland*) have been so industrious to load them with: I have added in the end his Majesties Letters and Instructions, because they so fully manifest his Royal Care and Concern for the preservation, not only of* Derry, *but of the whole Kingdom.*

In the Account of the Siege it self, I have not only compared others Diaries *with what I was an eye-witness of, but for fuller satisfaction offered this part of the Narrative to be review'd by such of the Officers of* Derry *as are now in Town; several of whom, as* Collonel Crofton, Collonel Murray, Lieutenant Collonel Blair, Captain Alexander Sanderson, *&c. having heard it read in the presence of Sir* Arthur Rawden, *Sir* Arthur Langford, Collonel Upton *and several other Gentlemen, and being desired upon every material paragraph to object against any thing either misrepresented or omitted in the relation, freely profess'd their assent to it: and* Dr. Walker *was acquainted with the Design of publishing it some time before he left the Town.*

I foresee indeed that some who are concern'd may be offended with several Passages that seem to reflect on some particular Persons, especially Coll. L—, *Dr.* W—, *and M. G.* K—; *to which I need only say, That as I have mention'd nothing relating to 'em but Matters of Fact, that are capable of all the Demonstration that can be reasonably expected, so this* Narrative *would have been palpably imperfect and defective without 'em. What is said of Coll.* L—, *is no more than what was necessary to vindicate the Forces at* Clady *from the imputation of Cowardise, with which he endeavour'd to palliate his own Conduct, to give the true Reason why the chief Officers left the place, and to justifie the Multitude in casting off his Authority, when they saw him resolv'd on giving up the Town to K.* James. *I may alledge the same as to Dr.* W—; *it was necessary to take Notice of the Articles against him, because they occasion'd that material Change in the Government by the establishment of the Council of* 14. *And the other Passages were no more than requisite to disabuse the World that had been so grosly imposed on in the ridiculous Attempts us'd to make not only a chief Governour in the Garrison, but a mighty Hero of that Gentleman, not only in the Account publish'd in his own Name, but in the Papers of others who wrote their Panegyricks upon him. I shall only produce one Instance of this kind out of the* Observations *printed on Mr.* W—*'s Account; for among other* Links *in the Author's* Chain *of* Miracles (*as he calls it*) *this is the sixth:* The unanimous Suffrage of the People in electing and constituting Mr. *George Walker* their Commander in chief, than whom they cou'd not have pitch'd on a Person more compleatly adapted to so capricious an Employment, being a Man of exquisite Parts, having a neat dexterity in accommodating the humour of the Rabble, a discreet temper in moderating the diversity of Perswasions, a prudent Managery of the Common Provisions, a vigilant Care in the Order of Guards, Watches and Exercise, and an undaunted Courage in leading 'em on to the most dangerous Enterprizes.

A very eloquent Paragraph, *that gives us the true* Idea *of a compleat* Governour; *only the Author had done better to bestow it on Dr.* W—— *in some part of the World where he is not yet so well known; for if all the other* links *in his* Chain *of* Miracles *were like this, I am afraid that even in* London *as well as at* Derry *it won'd be mistaken for a small* Legend: *For he does not seem so much in this* Character *to have considered what was true, as what won'd represent his imaginary* Governour *and* General *as* great *and* extraordinary. *But since Governour* Baker *has been thus injuriously* pilfer'd *of several of his deserved* Plumes, *and Dr.* W—— adorn'd *with 'em, it was but common Justice to* restore *'em to the right* owner. *For what M. G.* K—— *did after the Siege, it could not be omitted without disappointing the just expectations of the Reader, to know what treatment the greatest part of that deserving People met with from him, especially when so very different from his* Majesty's *declared sense of their Services: And the rather because his Carriage since to the Gentry, and other Inhabitants of the North of* Ireland, *has been but too agreeable to it. And I may justly add, that I have been so far from aggravating these matters beyond just bounds, that I have omitted several things relating to these three Gentlemen, that were not inconsiderable, because not so necessary or pertinent to this Narrative.*

Least any shou'd think there is on the other hand too much said of some particular Persons, who were active in the Siege, I shall so far prevent that Objection, as to assure the Reader that as there is nothing mentioned concerning 'em, but what they really did, so several things have not been taken notice of, tho to their Advantage, because less considerable than what is here related.

One defect indeed I must acknowledge in this account, viz. *That several especially of the Inferior Officers and common Souldiers, did excellent Service, and shewed great Courage in the Sallies, whose Names and particular Actions it was impossible for me to recover. But what I could learn, that was most remarkable, I have represented with all the Impartialty I could, having been rather sparing than lavish in the few Characters given of such as were most useful.*

Having said, thus much to Obviate any Cavils against the ensuing Relation, I shall conclude this Preface with a few Reflections on the Contents of it.

1. The first Attempts of *Derry* for it's own Preservation, were very justifiable.

There were but too strong grounds to suspect a general Design of the Irish Papists *against the* British Protestants, *and particularly of the* Ultogh's *who had given the earliest Demonstrations of their cruel Disposition in the Rebellion of* 41. *and engraven it in the most bloody Characters; Of what sort of Men the* Earl of Antrim's *Regiment (design'd to Garrison there) was made up, the Narrative gives a short but true Account. And as these Presumptions of their extraordinary danger, were the only Argument that induc't a few youths at first to shut the Gates, and the Graver Citizens soon after to concur with them for ther own Defence; So the Argument carries that weight and strength with it, that will sufficiently clear 'em from any Imputation of* Disloyalty *or* Sedition, *in the Judgment of all that are not Bigots for* Unlimited Non-resistance. *To assert, that in these Circumstances, they might not justly*

deny

deny Entrance to the Irish Souldiers, till they had remonstrated their danger to the Government, is in effect to say, they should have taken no measures to prevent their own imminent ruine, but such as were sure to come too late. And perhaps if those Gentlemen that have so freely censur'd 'em, had been in their Case, their fears won'd for once have brought 'em into their wits; For whatever passion they seem to have for a Notion they have so long valued themselves upon, as their Shibboleth; I do not see that they are more fond of Slavery and Destruction than other Men, when themselves are in any danger of it. For what they did afterwards in Proclaiming K. William and Q. Mary, and consequently in opposing King Jame's Army, the Example of England, and the dependance that Ireland has on it, sets those Actions above the need of any Apology for 'em.

2. Tis not very easie to find a parallel Instance in History, where so great Issues depended on the Defence or Surrender of so small a place.

Had Derry been Surrendred, the whole Kingdom of Ireland had been entirely lost, and particularly that brave people of Iniskillin (whose resolute Opposition did not a little Contribute to the Preservation of Derry,) had been unavoidably exposed as a Sacrifice to the Fury of the Irish. K. James might have pour'd so considerable a Force into Scotland, as won'd not only have embroyl'd that Kingdom, (for that was done by a few) but in all humane probability either overrun it, or at least turn'd it into a Field of Blood; And how difficult a Task it would have been in those Circumstances to have secur'd the peace of England, where there were so many dangerous Symptoms of Disaffection among too many, and a strange ferment among all, is too easie to imagine. But the Defence of that place, as it obviated all these dismal Evils, so it has in a great measure blasted all the other designs of the Popish Faction against Brittain, and Facilitated the Reduction of Ireland, the very Flower of K. James's Army having Perisht, and the Courage of such as Surviv'd Sunk before those Walls.

3. And yet scarce ever did a People Defend so weak a Place with so invincible Resolution, under greater Discouragements.

The English Forces sent for their Assistance upon Collonel Lundy's Representing the condition of the Town as desperate, return'd, and all their principal Officers perceiving how Affairs were managed, came with them. After which Collonel Lundy and his Councel were only Sollicitors to make the best Terms they cou'd for themselves; When their Authority was broke by the Threats of those whom they call'd the Rabble, there was scarce a Man left of any considerable Reputation for Experience or Conduct in Military Affairs. They had too great reason given 'em to fear some Treacherous Friends within, as well as a powerful Enemy without their Gates. They could scarce reasonably expect any assistance from England, when those sent before, had left the place as hopeless: The Ships that came afterwards under the Command of M. G. K. never made any Attempt to com up, when they had no Obstacle but what the Castle of Culmore could give them, and had all the Advantages of Wind and Tide to favour them. (Nor did they make any Essay, till the time we were reliev'd, notwithstanding the frequent signs we made to them of our Distressed Condition:) And some

weeks

weeks after their appearance in the Lough, most of them were gone out of our sight, so that we had little hope of Relief by them. And yet tho Sickness and Famine then daily swept off great numbers (for 'tis thought no less than ten thousand dyed during the Siege, besides those that dyed soon after,) we would not hear of Surrendring, while there was any possibility for the Garrison to Subsist.

4. The Conduct of Divine Providence, in the preservation of that City deserves our admiration, and thankful acknowledgments.

Besides what has been already suggested, or is more fully observed in the Relation it self, I may add, That those few Youths should first shut the Gates against the Earl of Antrims *Regiment, when not one person of Note in the Town durst openly concur with them: That the Multitude should obstruct the Surrender of it when signed by Collonel* Lundy *and his Council, after the principal Officers had left it, and resolutely adventure on the defence of it, under so many and great disadvantages; looks like the effect of some extraordinary impulse on their minds. To what can we ascribe it, that in so many Sallies, we should lose so very few men, (not above 80 in all,) and kill so considerable numbers of the Enemy, many more of whom are also reckoned to have died of their Wounds than fell in the Field, and 'tis supposed betwixt 8 and 9000 in all perisht during the Siege: That so many Bombs thrown into the Town should do no more mischief, (nay some of them by tearing open the Ground, discovered some concealed Provisions, which put us on searching for more with good success:) That so many thousand Protestants, whom the Enemy had driven to the Walls, should be so soon dismist again, and the shot we made at them, while at a distance and unknown, only single out their Enemies: To what can we attribute this, but the immediate care and protection of Heaven. And that when we were reduc't to such desperate Necessities, those two Ships should so boldly attempt, and so successfully (even though the Wind failed them,) effect our relief after the Enemy had made the utmost preparation to oppose them, looks as if the Almighty chose our extremity, and the very difficulties of our deliverance, to enhance the glory of his power in it. The* French *cruelty in driving so many of our Friends before the Town, confirmed instead of weakning our resolution to maintain it: Those many Protestants that at the beginning of the Siege left the City, and took protection, and even the great numbers that died the last six weeks of the Siege, made those Provisions last the longer, which had they failed sooner, necessity would have forc't us to submit to an enraged Enemy, whose Treaties we had so little ground to rely on, and from whom we could expect so little mercy after so obstinate an opposition.*

5. How disingenuous, as well as foolish, have the attempts of some been, to engross the honour of those Actions to a Party. Especially when this was done with so gross partiality, as to monopolize it to that party, which tho about equal *to the other, in the number of Field Officers, yet was far exceeded by the other in the number of inferiour Officers, and could not (according to the exactest Computation we could make,) claim above one in 15 of the common Soldiers. I should not have taken the least notice of this, if the palpable misrepresentation in the Ded. Epistle of the former*

Account,

Account *renewed in the* Vindication *of it, had not obliged me to do it.*

6. *The Treatment that people met with from* M. G. K. *seems very hard and unaccountable: But on this and the former Remark, 'tis needless to enlarge: For where things so plainly speak themselves, 'tis but officious impertinence to make any tedious comments upon them.*

Several circumstances have concurred to delay the publication of this Narrative; I saw not Dr. W's *Account till* December, *and could not come hither before the end of* January, *and have since spent some time in waiting for Papers, and consulting such as were capable of giving me any further information.*

If I have omitted the mentioning of any persons Names, who might have merited well in the Garrison; I declare it is not done of design, but for want of just information.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

THe Vindication of Mr. *Alexander Osborn* from the Aspersions cast upon him in Mr. *Walker*'s Account of the Siege of *Derry*: written by Mr. *J. Boyse*, and Sold by *J. Lawrence*, and *J. Dunton*, in the *Poultry*.

THE LATE

Memorable Tranſactions

OF THE

CITY

OF

London-Derry, &c.

THE noiſe of the *Prince* of *Orange*'s intended deſcent into *England* in Autumn, 1688. and the Preparations made in *Holland* for that purpoſe, extreamly alarm'd the late K. *James*. He to ſtrengthen himſelf the more effectually againſt this expected *Invaſion*, commanded over from *Ireland* ſeveral *Regiments* of the ſtanding Forces there, who were by that time ſo modell'd, that they conſiſted almoſt intirely of *Iriſh* Papiſts, and on theſe he ſeem'd to rely as his ſureſt Friends; a fatal Miſtake in his Politiques, though all of a piece with thoſe other Meaſures which his own Inclinations as well as the great Zeal of his Prieſt-ridden Cabal ſuggeſted to him; for his Army here could not bear it, to ſee themſelves out-rivall'd by a Crew of *Scullogues* in their Prince's Favour, and he could not have brought any Gueſts into the *Engliſh* Nation more unwelcome to it than *Iriſh Cut-throats*. To ſupply the room of theſe Regiments in *Ireland*, the Earl of *Tyrconnel*, then Lord Deputy, iſſued out *Commiſſions* for levying four New *Regiments* in the four *Provinces* of that Kingdom: Of that to be raiſed in *Ulſter*, the *Earl* of *Antrim* (a remminent Papiſt in the North) was made *Collonel*; which *Regiment* (as 'twas commonly reported) he was ordered to have compleat and ready about the 20th. of *November* then enſuing. The Lord *Mountjoy*'s Regiment of Foot (a well-diſciplin'd Battallion) was then Garriſon'd in and about *London-Derry*, and their Collonel, ſeveral of the Officers, and ſome of the Soldiers being *Proteſtants*, the Inhabitants of that City look'd on their being there as a great ſecurity to 'em, and dreaded the thoughts of their removal: But the Lord *Tyrconnel*, either out of deſign to ſecure himſelf the better at *Dublin*, or (as was ſaid) with an intent to ſend that Regiment over to *England*, ordered them to March up from *Derry* towards *Dublin* by the 23d. of *November*. It was expected the Lord of *Antrim*'s Regiment would by that time be in a readineſs to ſucceed them, and Garriſon in their ſtead, but it fell out very happily, that they were not compleatly raiſed, till above a fortnight after the Lord *Mountjoy*'s left that City. Some aſcribe this delay, partly to a Report then current

among the *Irish*, that the new levied Souldiers were to be all transported for *England*, to which few of them had any great stomach; (their Countrey-men having never made any lucky expeditions thither, and seldom returned back with a whole skin) and therefore they came in but slowly: partly to the curiosity of the Government, in appointing a standard for the Stature of their new levied Souldiers, who were to be all near six foot high; tis probable, out of design of having their Army the more uniform, and formidable for their bulk, whatever they were for their Courage.

But whatever occasioned that delay, it cannot but be own'd as a remarkable Providence, that a vacancy so seldom known before, should so strangely happen there in this Juncture. The Lord *Mountjoy*'s Regiment being gone, the care of the City was committed to *John Buchanan* Deputy Mayor to the *Irish* Corporation, (a Person of no good Reputation in the Town) who modell'd the Town-Guards as he thought fit: But the News of this new Regiment of the E. of *Antrim*'s, being intended to quarter there, was very unwelcome to the Inhabitants. They had a certain Account that they were all of them intirely Papists, and many, both of the Officers and Souldiers, the offspring, or near Relations of those who in the Rebellion of 1641. had so deeply embrued their hands in *British* and Protestant blood: And they had too just reason to believe that these Rake-hells, (who were the very scum of the Countrey) had the hereditary *inclinations*, as well as the *Blood* of their Ancestors running in their veins: And their particular aversion to this Regiment was heightened by the apprehensions which they generally had of some mischievous Project hatching among the *Irish Papists*, against the whole Body of *British Protestants*. And these fears did not want very probable Grounds to support them; some of which it will not be improper to suggest. Many of their Priests at their ordinary Masses had declared publickly to their People, *That they had some great design in hand, which would highly concern them and all their Nation, wherefore they should have particular notice, as soon as it was convenient; that 'twas their indispensible duty at the Peril of their Salvation, to do whatever their Priests should direct and enjoyn them, requiring 'em in the mean time to buy and furnish themselves with the best Weapons they cou'd.* And the stories of this kind told by some of the *Irish* themselves, gain'd the more Credit, when it was observ'd, that generally through the whole Kingdom, not only the *Men*, but the *Women* and *Boys* too began to furnish themselves with *Skeanes*, and *half-pikes*; it being the great business of the *Irish* Smiths in the Countrey to make this sort of Arms for them: These were afterwards called Rapparee's, a sort of *Irish* Vultures that follow their Armies to prey on the spoil. I shall not mention the many bold and threatning Discourses that often dropt from many of 'em, especially when good Liquor had a little warm'd their Blood, or upon occasional quarrels: But I must not omit, that as several Consultations of the *Irish* Clergy were discovered, particularly in the County of *Donegal*, not far from *Derry*, where the great Debates were said to arise betwixt the *Priests* and *Fryars*, about the execution of some great Design; so a particular Sermon preach't by a certain *Fryar* in *Derry* it self to the Popish part of the Garrison in the open Market-house, *October* 1688. did not a little allarm the Protestants there, some of whom were out of curiosity his hearers. The main subject of his Discourse was about *Saul*'s destroying the *Amalekites*, where he shewed how dangerous it was to spare one of those whom God had devoted to destruction, God having deserted *Saul*, taken the Kingdom from him, and ruined both him and his Family, for that very reason, as he certainly wou'd all that were guilty of the like disobedience: And that they were obliged always (as then from *Samuel*) to take their directions from their *Clergy* as from *God*, and punctually observe the same at the Peril of their Souls.

The Application was thought very easie and obvious.

Some of their Clergy also were observed to buy up *Fire-Arms*, and procured several *Chain-bridles* to be made, some where-of were accidentally found and seized by *George Phillips*, Esq; And tho the News of the *Prince* of *Orange*'s landing in *England*, *Nov.* 5th. gave the Protestants a reviving Prospect of the happy change of the Government

vernment of that Kingdom: Yet it rather increas't their fears of their present Danger, because they concluded, if the *Irish* should make any Attempt while *England* was in a Combustion, they cou'd expect little relief from thence. But that which made the deepest Impression on 'em was a a Letter dropt at *Cumber*, *Decemb.* 3d, in the County of *Down*, where the E. of *Mount-Alexander* then resided: The superscription thus —*To my Lord, This deliver with haste and care.* The Letter was as follows.

December. 3d. 1688

Good my Lord,

I Have written to you, to let you know, that all our Irish *men through* Ireland *is sworn, That on the ninth day of this Month, they are all to fall on to Kill and Murder, Man, Wife, and Child: And I desire your Lordship to take care of your self, and all others that are judged by our men to be Heads, for whosoever of 'em can kill any of you, they are to have a Captains place: So my desire to your Honour is, to look to your self, and give other Noblemen warning, and go not out either night or day without a good Guard with you, and let no* Irish *man come near you, whatsoever he be: So this is all from him who was your Fathers Friend, and is your Friend, and will be, tho I dare not be known, as yet, for fear of my Life.*

There was no *Subscription*, and the ill writing, as well as the style, seem'd to argue 'twas penn'd by one of the meaner sort of the Natives. There were Letters written to others to the same purpose, as Mr. *Brown* of *Lisburn*, and Mr. *Maitland* of *Hillsborough*, besides divers Informations. Whether the first Letter was really intended by some well-meaning *Irish* man, as a warning, or was a Contrivance, I shall not dispute: But the next day after this Letter was dropt, Sir *W. Franklin*, *Arthur Upton*, Esq; *W. Cunningham*, Esq; and Mr. *Tho. Knox*, sent an Express to *Dublin* with Copies of it, not only to alarm the Protestants in that City, but to give 'em the opportunity of communicating the notice of it to all other parts of the Kingdom: (Letters were also dispers'd to the Dissenting Ministers of the adjacent Counties to allarm the Countrey.) And accordingly the Copies of it thus spread thro the several parts of the Kingdom, (added to the strong presumptions that the forementioned passages gave of such a Design,) frighted a great number of Protestants out of it, especially about *Dublin*, and other parts that were more entirely under the power of the *Irish*. The Memory of the miseries of 41 was fresh, and they more loth to trust themselves in the same hands that seem'd to have now more *power*, and better *pretence* to act those barbarities over again. The Copy of this Letter was sent by *Will. Cunningham*, Esq; from *Belfast*, inclosed in a Letter of his own to *George Canning*, Esq; (desiring him to send this to *Derry* with all expedition.) Mr. *Canning* sent to Alderman *Tomkins*, a Gentleman meeting with this Messenger, was inform'd of it, and sent his Information to *George Phillips*, Esq; of *Newton Limavaddy*, on the 6th of *Decem.* on which Day a great part of the new *Irish* Regiment came to Quarter in that Village. Mr. *Phillips* late that Night sent a Messenger to the City with what account he had heard of the forementioned letter, and to acquaint them withal, what untoward Guests they were like to have the day following: There being instead of 6 or 8 Companies (as they were called) of *Irish* and *Highlanders* above double the number, besides a huge number of Women, and Boys, and what is remarkable, the Messenger came into the Town the next morning, being the 7th of *Decem.* about the same time that Alderman *Tomkins* communicated to the City the Copy of the Letter to the Lord *Mount-Alexander*. This morning early Mr. *Phillips* sent another Messenger expressing his sence of their danger from so ill a Crew, and advising 'em to take care of their own safety. The Messenger also told 'em that he had left some of the formost Companies within two miles of the Town, the rest being on their way: These Circumstances concurring, struck a mighty Terror and Consternation into the Protestant Inhabitants: Several Caballs are held in the streets; all were perswaded there was such a design as the forementioned Letter suggests, and they look'd on these new levied Men as the most likely Tools for the execution of it. Alderman *Tomkins*, who brought the Copy of the forementioned Letter, consulted Mr. *Gordon* a Non-

conformist Minister what was expedient to be done, who not only advised to the shutting of the Gates, but wrote that day to several Neighbouring Parishes, to put themselves into a Posture for assisting the City, if there should be occasion for it. There was some muttering among the *Mobile* about shutting the Gates, which Alderman *Tomkins* at first privately encouraged: But when he with Alderman *Norman*, and some others had consulted the *Bishop*, and found him altogether averse to it, they were unwilling to be concern'd: And indeed however divers of those who made some Figure in the Town, wisht the thing were done, yet none of them thought fit to be themselves active in it: But in the little Caballs which several of the City Youth had, when they put it to the Question, Whether they should shut the Gates, most of them were inclined to it, so much the rather, because Mr. *Gordon* had encouraged and incited several of them thereto. By this time about three Companies of the forementioned *Regiment* were come to the Water-side, with 2 Officers, a *Lieutenant*, and *Ensign*. The Officers leaving the men, ferryed over, and came to the *Deputy Mayor*, and *Sheriffs*, with their *Potent*: One of the Sheriffs (Mr. *Kennedy*) suspected the design of these Youths, and intending to quarter the Souldiers that night on the other side the Water, had given 'em a secret hint to be prepared next morning, if they intended to prevent their coming in. But whilst they were about consulting their strength, the *Irish* Souldiers, having (as is supposed) some intimation of their design, made all the hast they con'd over, and came to the Landing-place, about 300 yards from *Ferry-Gate*. The Youth observing this, about 8 or 9 of 'em, (viz. Mr. *Henry Campsie*, Mr. *Will. Crookshanks*, Mr. *Robert Sherrard*, Mr. *Dan. Sherrard*, Mr. *Alexander Irwin*, Mr. *James Steward*, Mr. *Robert Morison*, Mr. *Alexander Cunningham*, Mr. *Sam. Hunt*, with whom soon joyned Mr. *James Spike*, Mr. *John Cunningham*, Mr. *William Cairns*, Mr. *Samuel Harvy*, and several others,) drew their Swords, ran to the main Guard, seized the Keys without any great opposition, and came with 'em to the *Ferry-Gate*, drew up the Bridge, and lock't the Gate, the *Irish* Souldiers being advanced within 60 yards of it. From thence they went to secure the other 3 Gates, and having placed Guards at each of them, met in the Market: So happily did these resolute Youths nick the very minute of their design, and upon so seemingly rash and desperate action, did the preservation of that Important place out of the hands of the *Irish* depend. The greatest events in the *Chain* of Providence being often so contrived by exquisite Wisdom, as to hang upon the slendrest *Links* in it. This sudden turn extreamly surpriz'd the Graver Citizens of the Town, who tho loth enough the *Irish* Souldiers should enter in, yet dreaded the Consequences of shutting 'em out: But the *Deputy Mayor*, the *Sheriffs*, the 2 *Irish Officers*, with other *Papists*, and some *Protestants* accompanying 'em, came to the Market-place, and both by Promises and by threats endeavour'd to prevail on the Mobile to desist from so rash an enterprize, but all in vain. They had in the mean time sent some to secure the Magazine, which the Mobile perceiving sent a party to seize it; one of whom (viz. *Mr. Campsie*,) being shot by the Centinel, one *Linegar*, a reputed Papist, *Linegar* was seized and sent to Gaol, and the noise of *Campsie's* being wounded encreased both the Number and the Resolution of the Mob. In the mean time the *Bishop* of *Derry*, with others came to the Market-place, and made a speech to the multitude to dissuade them from so inconsiderate an undertaking, wherein he represented to them both the *danger* of it to themselves, and the *unwarrantableness* of it, as it was a Disobedience to their Soveraign: But the dangers they saw at present made greater impression on 'em than any fear'd for the future: And their dull heads could not comprehend how it could be so great a Crime to shut the Gates against those whom they believ'd sent thither to cut their throats; and they were too much concerned to make good what they had now done, to hear any long harangues about it: The Deputy *Mayor* also attempted once more to dissuade them, but to no purpose. The *Irish* Souldiers in the mean time stood at the Gate, fretting at their present disappointment, that they should be forc'd to wait like

Scoundrels,

Scoundrels, where they hop'd to Domineer as *Lords*, till one Mr. *James Morrison* a Citizen having in vain warn'd 'em to be gone, call'd out aloud, *Bring about a Great Gun here*; the very Name whereof sent 'em packing in great haſt and fright to their fellows on the other ſide the Water. Hitherto the Multitude acted without the leaſt publick Countenance from any of conſiderable Note, or Figure in the Town, till that Afternoon came in *David Cairns* Eſq; who having received a full account of what was done, and their inducements thereunto, declared openly his Approbation of it, commending their Courage, and aſſuring them of his utmoſt aſſiſtance; and thereupon went round the Walls, and to the Gates, encouraging their Guards and Centinels, and returned to the main Guard again, to ſhew his concurrence with them: He endeavoured alſo to poſſeſs others of Note in the Town, with a juſt ſence of the neceſſity of taking this courſe to ſecure themſelves at that dangerous juncture, and ſeveral began to appear more openly in the matter, as entertaining the ſame apprehenſions, ſo as that Night he, Mr. *Norman*, Mr. *Femmet*, Mr. *Thomas Moncreiff*, Mr. *James Lennox*, and ſeveral others, being come into the Guard-houſe, upon ſome diſcourſe there of their inability to defend themſelves, without conſiderable Aſſiſtance, wrote to ſeveral Gentlemen in the Countrey, to acquaint 'em with what was done, to repreſent their common hazard, and the neceſſity of their Concurrence for their common Defence and Safety: To which Letters they received various Returns, ſome approving the Action, and promiſing their Aſſiſtance; Others diſcouraging what they thought ſo bold an enterprize. Beſides theſe, one Letter came afterwards, directed to Mr. *Cairns*, from a Nonconformiſt Miniſter in *Iniskilling*, which becauſe it ſhews how early the Inhabitants of that Town agreed with thoſe of *Derry*, both in their Reſolutions, and the Reaſons of 'em, I ſhall here inſert.

Iniskillin, Decemb. 15. 1688.

SIR,

After an Allarm of an intended Maſſacre, there are two Foot-Companies ſent to be quartered in this ſmall place, and though we be deſerted by our Magiſtrates, yet we intend to repulſe 'em: You are therefore intreated in this common Cauſe to look on our Condition, and if we come to be made a leading-Card, ſit not ſtill and ſee us ſink. The bearer can more fully inform you of our Condition. The Lord direct and preſerve you and us, who intend hurt to none, but ſinleſs ſelf-preſervation.

This from, Yours, &c.

Robert Kelſo.

About the ſame time, the principal Inhabitants of *Inniskillin* wrote a Letter to the ſame purpoſe to their Friends at *Derry*: (Which ſee at the end.) Others in the Town wrote to the Government to excuſe themſelves, and lay the blame on the Mobile. I ſhould add here, that the *Patent* being more narrowly inſpected, was found defective; for 'twas in the body of it to provide Quarters for the Captains hereafter named, and their men, whereas there was no Capt. named at all.

And thus ended this remarkable *7th.* of *December*.

Good Guards are kept within and without the Walls that night. And the next day, the *8th.* of *December*, ſince they wanted both Arms and Ammunition, they broke open the Magazine, and took out thence about 150 Muſquets, with ſome quantity of Match, and one Barrel of Powder, and Bullets proportionable. There was in the Magazine at that time but about 8 or 9 Barrels of Powder in all, and about 2 more in the Town; (2 or 3 of thoſe in the Magazine were not fit for uſe.) There were but few Arms fixt, and thoſe deſign'd for the *Iriſh* Regiment, the reſt being about a thouſand more were much out of order. The Biſhop that day left the Town, and went to *Raphoe*: But the ſight of ſeveral from the neighbouring Parts of the Countrey, whom the fear of an intended Maſſacre drove thither for ſecurity; the rumour of a deſign among the Papiſts in Town to fire the City; and the rude Carriage of ſome of the *Iriſh* Souldiers in their quarters over the Water, drew many more of the Town to joyn with the Mob, for their common Preſervation. And yet, I muſt add, that when towards the better ſetling of their Guards, they took an exact Ac-

count

count of all within the Walls able to bear Arms, they did not in all amount to 300, so depopulated was the Town at that time; the Suburbs were not numbred, but it was believed they could not make near so many more. This day the City was clear'd of the greatest part of the Papists in it, and a Convent of Dominican Fryars pack'd off. The Earl of *Antrim* lodg'd that Night at *Newton Limavady*, with Mr. *Philips*, whom he carried with him next day in his Coach towards *Derry*, (being the 9th. the fatal day for the expected Massacre.) The Post-Letters that Morning brought the News of the Prince of *Denmark*, and the Duke of *Ormond's*, &c. going over to the Prince of *Orange*, which gave us no small encouragement; and Alderman *Tomkins*, by the assistance of Mr. *Gordon's* influence on his People, sent in a considerable number into Town, under the Command of young Mr. *Tomkins*, as their Captain. For joy of their good News from *England*, the Gunner was order'd to discharge two of their best Guns, which he accordingly did; this put the *Irish* Souldiers on the other side of the Water into no small Consternation; about the same time one *George Cook*, a Butcher, drew up 40 or 60 Boys on the shore at the *Ferry-Key*, whom the *Irish* took for *Laganeers*, (famous for the Victories they obtained over the Rebels in 1641.) soon after Mr. *Tomkins* and Mr. *Gordon* appear on a Hill near 'em with about 30 or 40 Horse, having no design of disturbing 'em. But all these Circumstances so unluckily concurring to heighten their fears of some suddain destruction coming on 'em, put 'em on so hasty a flight, that many of their Officers left their Boots, and Soldiers their Coats behind them: Their Collonel, the Earl of *Antrim*, accompanied by Mr. *Philips*, met 'em about a Mile off the Town, and having heard from his men a very frightful story, thought fit to send Mr. *Philips* into Town before him, to bring him word whether they wou'd admit himself, and who commanded the Town? Mr. *Philips* as coming from the Enemy was with some difficulty admitted, under a Guard, but finding he was no way disaffected to the Design, but rather inclined to joyn with 'em in their own defence, the Guard was taken off; yet upon his desire to Mr. *Cairns*, who then commanded in Town, that some colour of force might be put upon him in what he did, he was publickly threatned with Confinement if he did not concurr with 'em: He was permitted to acquaint the *Earl* with his being detain'd there, whom in his Letter he discouraged from coming thither; upon receipt thereof the *Earl* went back to *Coleraine*, where he endeavour'd to rally his scatter'd Regiment. And the City considering their own Circumstances, to encourage the Gentlemen in the Country, whose aid they expected, and to engage Mr. *Philips* the more to their Interest, with Mr. *Cairns* his concurrence, bestowed on him the Title of their *Governour*, which he accepted.

In the mean time it was thought expedient to write up to the Lord *Mountjoy* then at *Dublin*, (in whose friendship they had great Confidence) some account of what had past, that he might interpose with the Lord *Tyrconnel* on their behalf, and do his utmost to allay his resentments; and accordingly they sent his Lordship a Letter, (which because it confirms the foregoing Relation, I have annexed at the end) expecting that he wou'd communicate it to the Lord-Deputy.

On the 10th. Captain *Forward*, and Mr. *William Stewart* brought about 2 or 300 Horse into the City, and Mr. *John Cowan* of *St. Johns Town* a Company of Foot, which they offer'd to our Service. But finding the need not only of more Men, but chiefly of Arms and Ammunition, the City unanimously chose *David Cairns*, Esq; to send over as their *Agent* to *England*, giving him a large Letter of *Credence*, and full *Instructions* under the hands and seals of the chief then in Town. He had with him also a Letter to the Society in *London*, which I have in the end inserted; a private Key was also contrived to hold Correspondence with 'em.

This day the Townsmen were form'd into six Companies of Foot, under the Command of

I. Captain *Samuel Norman*.
Lieutenant *William Crookshanks*.
Ensign *Alexander Irwin*.
II. Captain *Alexander Lackey*.
Lieutenant *James Lennox*.
Ensign *John Harvey*.

III. Captain

III. Captain *Matthew Cuckes.*
Lieutenant *Henry Long.*
Enfign *Francis Hume.*
IV. Capain *Warham Fennor.*
Lieutenant *Robert Morifon.*
Enfign *Daniel Sherrard.*
V. Captain *John Tomkins.*
Lieutenant *James Speight.*
Enfign *Alexander Coningham.*
VI. Capt. *Thomas Moncreiff.*
Lieutenant *James Morifon.*
Enfign *William Macke.*

December the 11*th.* Mr. *Cairns* went for *London* The fame day Governour *Philips* went to *Newtown*, and in a few dayes return'd with about 3 or 400 Horfe: *William Hamilton* of *Moyagh* brought near 200 more, which they tendered to our fervice.

Soon after Letters from *Dublin* inform us that the Lord *Tyrconnel* had ordered the Lord *Mountjoy* and Lieutenant Collonel *Lundy* with fix Companys of their Regiment to come down and reduce this City to its former Obedience: But our Friends there caution'd us againft the receiving of 'em, and the City was generally averfe to it, and yet that their actions might not be mif-interpreted, they endeavoured to repreſent the reaſons of 'em in a Declaration, which they Publifhed about this time. — See in the end.

When the Lord *Mountjoy* came to *Omagh*, he ſent Captain *Mac-Cauſland* with a Meſſage to this City, deſiring two or three of their Number to meet him at *Raphoe*, upon which Captain *Norman*, and Mr. *John Mogredg* were ſent to hear his Propoſals, who at their return gave aſſurance of his Lordſhips being fully impower'd to Capitulate, and that he would on the ſurrender of the Garriſon, with our Arms, procure a Free and General Pardon for what was paſt, (theſe Terms our two Envoys did earneſtly ſollicit us to accept, tho in vain.) But becauſe theſe two had no power to Conclude any thing, his Lordſhip deſired there might be Commiſſioners with full power to treat with him at *Mount-Gavelin.*

Accordingly the Governour *George Phillips* Eſq; Captain *Alexander Tomkins*, *Horace Kennedy* Eſq; Lieutenant *William Crookſhanks*, and Lieutenant *James Lennox*, were impowr'd by the City to treat and conclude, who after a full hearing of his Lordſhips Propoſals, would comply on no other Terms than the getting a Proteſtant Garriſon, and liberty to keep their Watches and Arms as formerly, as alſo a free and General Pardon under the Great Seal, which his Lordſhip declared he could not grant, and ſo they parted without any Concluſion, his Lordſhip then ſaying, he wou'd next Morning come to the Gates and demand Entrance. They returning with the report of theſe paſſages, we began to examine again the Stores of Ammunition, and found only ſix Barrels of Powder, a few Arms unfix'd, and moſt of the Guns unmounted for want of Carriages. Soon after his Lordſhip appears at the Biſhops-Gate, where for ſome time he was made to ſtand, (upon a warm debate within, whether he ſhould be admitted.) At length out of reſpect to his Lordſhip, he was ſuffered to enter, who being very importunate for an Accommodation; there were Eleven perſons of the City and Country appointed to treat with him, *viz. George Phillips* Governour, *Horace Kennedy* Eſq; Captain *Alexander Lecky*, Captain *Warham Fennor*, Captain *John Forward*, Captain *George Canning*, Lieutenant *Henry Long*, Lieutenant *James Lennox*, *William Coningham*, Eſq; and *James Steward*: His Lordſhip after ſome debate, that he might prevent any more Forces coming down upon us, was at laſt prevail'd on to agree to ſuch Articles as the City propoſed, which Articles are annext in the end.

Upon the Perfection of theſe Articles, his Lordſhip for our better Satisfaction ordered Leiutenant Collonel *Lundy* to repair to *Strabane*, there to ſtop his ſix Companies, till the full Moyety being Papiſts were turned off, and ſome Officers of the City were ſent to ſee it done, and Proteſtants inliſted in their ſtead. Yet there were but two Companies (all Proteſtants,) under Command of Leiutenant Collonel *Lundy*, and Captain *Stewart*, received at firſt into the City. The other four conſiſting of one half Papiſts, were ordered to quarter at *Strabane*, *Newton*, *Stewart* and *Raphoe*, till throughly reform'd; Which ſo fully ſatisfied us, that the Proteſtant Intereſt would be much ſtrengthned, by the interpoſition of the Lord *Mountjoy*, that our Governour freely reſign'd his charge to him, and we all reſolv'd to follow his

orders

orders and directions. Accordingly his Lordship heartily Concurr'd with the Citizens, advis'd 'em to repair the Carriages of the Guns, fix the old Arms that lay in the Stores, and every thing else that might be found necessary for the preservation of the City. Whereupon there was a meeting in the *Guild-hall*, of all the Inhabitants in order to the Levying of Moneys for that purpose. And a voluntary Subscription being there made (about 100 *l.*) a select number was chosen to dispose thereof, as also to regulate the Concerns of the City, *viz.* *Samuel Norman* Alderman, *Alexander Lecky* Alderman, *Matthew Cocken* Alderman, *Horace Kennedy* Sheriff, Mr. *Francis Nevill*, Mr. *Frederick Coningham*, and Mr. *James Lennox*, to whom Mr. *John Mogredg* was Secretary, The Lord *Massareene* also some time after freely Contributed a considerable sum of Money towards the defence of the place. They studied all possible means for the preservation and safety of the City and Countrey; and since they still apprehended a Descent of the Irish, they kept up a good Correspondence with the Neighbouring Counties in what concern'd their Common Interest. And that our Friends in the Country might be incouraged with a speedy supply of Powder and Arms; Money was freely advanced (by *Horace Kennedy* Esq; *Edw. and Brooks* Esq; Lieutenant *Henry Long*, *Will. Crookshanks* Ensign, *William Mackee* Ensign, *John Harvey* Ensign, *Francis Hunt*, *Alexander Gordon*, *Hugh Davey*, and *William Maxwell*, Merchants,) and sent with *James Hamilton* Merchant to *Scotland* to buy Powder and Arms. He cou'd procure no more than 42 Barrels of Powder, which (except 10 left in the County of *Down*,) happily came and was secured in the Magazine: Being also informed that a small Bark which was sent from *Dublin*, with 30 Barrels of Powder for the Earl of *Antrim*, lay Wind-bound at *Killagh* in the County of *Down*, there were persons appointed to seize and bring the same about for our use; who did so, and leaving a share in some trusty hands for the Countries Service, brought the remainder being about 20 Barrels to this City. But all being too small a quantity, pressing Letters were dispatch't to our Agent at *London*, to sollicit their Majesties for Succours.

The Lord *Mountjoy* is sent for to *Dublin*, by the Lord *Tyrconnell*: His Friends here all disswade him from going up. But the advice of some in *Dublin* prevail'd more upon him: Upon his Coming there, it was proposed to him by the Lord *Tyrconnell* that he should go with Lord Chief Baron *Rice*, on a Message to King *James* in *France* to desire leave of Treating with *England* for that Kingdom: upon which he procured the following Articles on our behalf to be perfected, a Copy of which he sent down to the *North*, with the ensuing Letter, which I shall here add, because it discovers how miserably he, as well as many other well meaning Gentlemen were imposed upon by *Tyrconnel*; who tho he was sufficiently afraid of the Issue of things, yet was doing all he cou'd by the encrease of his new Levies to defend King *James* his interest there, even while he pretended to others, that he was ready to surrender the Sword to any Commission'd to receive it. And this Intreigue of sending to King *James* is said to be the Contrivance of *Rice* and *Neagle*, to amuse and divert others of the Popish Party in the Council, whose fears inclin'd 'em to an earlier submission.

January 10th. 168⅞.

Until his Majesties pleasure be further known, it is humbly proposed to your Excellency,

1st. *That no more Levies be made in this Kingdom; no more Arms given out, nor no Commissions signed.*

2d. *That all the new rais'd Forces be kept in their present Quarters, (if no Enemy lands here, and that the Kingdom is quiet,) and that no more Troops be commanded into* Ulster *than are at present there.*

3d. *That no Nobleman, Gentleman, Officer, or common Man in the Kingdom, shall be imprisoned, seized, or in any wise molested for any tumultuous Meetings, arming of Men, forming of Troops, or attempting any thing that may be called Riotous or Rebellious before this present day.*

4th. *That no private Gentlemans House shall be made a Garrison, or Soldiers quartered in it.*

Dublin

Dublin, January 10th. 8½.

"YOu have had an Account how long "I ſtopt on the way after I left you, "and the Reaſons which made me ſince "come forward, and whatever my Jea- "louſies were at my firſt Arrival, I am now "fully ſatisfied with my coming, and with "Gods Bleſſing hope it will come to good "to us all. As ſoon as I ſaw my Lord De- "puty, he told me he intended to ſend me "to the King, joyntly with the Lord Chief "Baron, to lay before him the State of "the Kingdom, and to tell him, If he plea- "ſed he would ruine it for him, and make "it a heap of Rubbiſh; but it was impoſ- "ſible to preſerve and make it of uſe to "him; and therefore to deſire his leave "to Treat for it. The Objections I made "to this were two, My being not ſo well "qualified for this, as another Roman "Catholick, one to whom in all likeli- "hood the King would ſooner give Credit, "and the Improbability of being able to "perſwade the King, who is now in the "*French* hands, to a thing that is ſo plain- "ly againſt their Intereſt. To the firſt of "theſe I was anſwered what is not fit for "me to repeat; and the other was ſo well "anſwered, that all the moſt knowing *Eng-* "*liſh* men here are ſatisfied with it, and "have deſired me to undertake this mat- "ter, which I have done this Afteenoon: "My Lord Deputy having firſt promiſed "me upon his Word and Honour to per- "form the four particulars in the encloſed "Paper. Now becauſe a thing of this na- "ture, cannot be done without being cen- "ſured by ſome, who perhaps would be "ſorry to have their Wiſhes by quiet means, "and by others who think that all that "Statesmen do are tricks, and that there "is no ſincerity among them; I would have "ſuch conſider that it is more probable, I, "and the moſt intelligent men in this place, "without whoſe advice I do nothing, "ſhould judge righter of this, than they "who are at a greater diſtance, and it is "not likely we ſhould be fooled: So I hope "they will not believe we deſign to be- "tray them, our ſelves, and our Nation. "I am Morally aſſured, this muſt do our "work without Blood, or the miſery of "the Kingdom: I am ſure it is the way "propoſed in *England*, who depend ſo on "it, that no Forces are appointed to come "hither; and I am ſure what I do, is not "only what will be approved of in *Eng-* "*land*, but what has its beginning from "thence: I do therefore conjure you to "give your Friends and mine this Account, "and for the love of God keep them from "any Diſorder or Miſchief, if any had "ſuch a Deſign, which I hope they had "not. I ſhall write to this effect to ſome "other parts, and I deſire you would let "ſuch in your County as you think fit, ſee "this; let the People fall to their La- "bour, and think themſelves in leſs Dan- "ger than they believ'd.

His Lordſhip went ſoon after together with Chief Baron *Rice* to *France*, where inſtead of obtaining an Order for the *Iriſh* to lay down their Arms, he was made a Priſoner in the *Baſtile*.

The Lord *Tyrconnel* deſigning to muſter up all his ſtrength againſt us, orders Lieutenant Collonel *Lundy* to ſend up the four Companies which were not brought into the City, as well as the other two: But rather than loſe ſo many good Arms, we were induc'd to receive 'em; and having well purg'd 'em of Papiſts, we unanimouſly concur and keep our joynt-Guards by detachments out of theſe 6 Companies, and our own 6 Town-Companies; which the Lord *Tyrconnel* being advertiſed of, iſſues a Proclamation to all parts of the North, diſcharging the *Britiſh* therein from aſſembling together, by way of Troops and Companies, *&c.* But the Proteſtants were too ſenſible of the neceſſity of defending themſelves, to pay any great Deference to ſuch a Proclamation: And particularly at *Derry*, they went on with their preparations for their own Safety, having been early encouraged thereto by the Nobility and Gentry of the Counties of *Down* and *Antrim*, (who by a Meſſage ſent 'em by *Will. Conningham*, Eſq; declared their Approbation of what they had done, and aſſured 'em of their utmoſt Aſſiſtance:) But they were not altogether pleas'd with *Lundy*'s management of Affairs. He had againſt the mind of the Committee for the City, choſe Mr. *Norman*, Lieutenant Collonel, and one

Hill Major to his Regiment. He ſoon after diſcharged the City Companies from keeping their Guards, and refuſed 'em Ammunition: And when upon complaint made, he reſtor'd 'em, he would but allow one City Officer to the Guards, and endeavour'd to bring 'em under the Command of his own Officers. Theſe things diſguſted the City, but they thought it not a fit time to Contend about 'em.

Having given this brief Account of what paſs'd at *Derry*, from the firſt ſhutting the Gates, till the Deſcent of the *Iriſh* Army; it will not be improper to give ſome Relation of the moſt material paſſages that happened in other parts of *Ulſter*, before they approach'd thoſe Walls.

The News of the Prince of *Orange*'s landing, was very acceptable to the Generality of the Proteſtants of *Ireland*, whoſe ſucceſs they hop'd would ſoon alter the ſcene of Affairs in that Kingdom. The *Presbyterian* Miniſters in the Province of *Ulſter*, with ſeveral Gentlemen of good Note there, were the firſt that agreed to ſend an Addreſs to the Prince: To this end they impowered Mr. *Osborn*, and Mr. *Hamilton*, being then at *Dublin*, to fix on the Perſon, who ſent Dr. *Cummin*, *Decemb.* 8th. the purport of the Addreſs (wherein they deſired nothing in particular for themſelves,) was, *To Congratulate his Arrival and Succeſs hitherto in ſo glorious an Undertaking: To repreſent the Deplorable Condition of the Proteſtants in that Kingdom, and particularly in that Province, and begg ſome ſpeedy Relief, aſſuring him of their readineſs to ſerve his Intereſt to the utmoſt of their Power.* All the Miniſters afterwards in behalf of themſelves, and their Congregations ſent another Congratulatory Addreſs, dated *January* 22d. by two of their number, Mr. *Patrick Adair*, and Mr. *John Abernethy*. The *Nobility* and *Gentry* of that Province were univerſally ſenſible of the Dangers that then threatned 'em: For beſides thoſe mentioned before, they obſerv'd that the Lord *Tyrconnel* was daily iſſuing out vaſt numbers of Commiſſions for levying of Men: That the Collonels were empowered to make up as many Companies as they could: That the Captains were to maintain their own Companies for 3 Months at their own Charge, who were moſt of 'em ſo unable to ſupport themſelves, that the Lord *Tyrconnel* order'd they ſhould have their Commiſſions without paying any fees; and many of 'em were forc'd to leave 'em in pawn, for what they had already run on the ſcore. They ſoon ſaw how ſuch a neceſſitous Crew were deſigned to ſubſiſt. While they were only Rapparee's, they were well vers'd in the Arts of Thefts and Rapine: And being now liſted in the Army, they thought they might practiſe 'em with ſome kind of Authority: So that in a Month or two there was ſcarce a Proteſtant in moſt Counties (where the *Britiſh* were not upon their own Defence) that had either any Stock left on their Land, or any Horſes in their Stables. And all Complaints of theſe Villanies met with ſo little Countenance or redreſs, that the Lord Deputy ſeemed to have rais'd ſo many ſwarms of *Banditti* and *Robbers*, rather than *Souldiers* under *Diſcipline*, and Commiſſion'd 'em to *plunder* and *ruinate* the Countrey, rather than *ſecure* and defend it.

All this Allarm'd the Proteſtants of the *North*, who ſaw their numbers were their only Security againſt the ſame Violences being as generally practiſed among them. They therefore Conſulted their own Safety, and ordered ſtrong Guards to be kept: The firſt Project they fell upon, was the diſarming Sir *Tho. Newcomen*'s Regiment, quarter'd at *Belfaſt*, and *Lisburn*, in order to their making themſelves Maſters of *Carickfergus*. Sir *Arthur Rawden* diſcours'd and prevail'd on ſeveral of the Proteſtant Officers in the Regiment, to concurr with 'em in this Deſign. He had ordered alſo a conſiderable party to be ready at the ſame time for ſurprizing the *Iriſh* Garriſon at the *Newry*. The 4th of *January* was the day for putting it in Execution, the Proteſtant Guards were advertiſed of it: Sir *Arthur Rawden*, and Sir *John Mac Gill*, march't from *Moyra* at the hour they had appointed, with 500 Horſe and Foot: Lieutenants *Tubman* and *Berry* took the Guard at *Lisburn*, *Tubman* put all the Papiſts Arms under the Proteſtant Guard. Captain *Obrey* of *Lisburn*, had a ſmall party of Horſe ready, and actually ſeized 25 of the Souldiers Muſquets: But when all things were thus ready, and the Execution of this Deſign, was as they thought, ſo

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eaſie and ſecure, Sir *Arthur Rawden*, and Sir *John Mac Gill*, were met within three miles of *Liſburn*, by Mr. *Hamilton* of *Tillimore*, who came to acquaint 'em that the Gentlemen at *Belfaſt* could not do what was deſired from 'em; they ſaid they had not notice early enough, (Mr. *Hamilton* not coming thither before 9 a clock that Night, when the Souldiers were in their Quarters:) They objected the ill conſequences might enſue from the doing of it to the Town of *Belfaſt*, if they ſhould afterwards fail of ſecuring *Carickfergus*; and therefore urged the delaying it till they had more fully concerted their meaſures, and put the Countrey into a better poſture of Defence: Upon this Sir *Arthur Rawden*, and Sir *John Mac Gill*, were forc'd to diſperſe their men, tho not without great reluctancy and regrett at the diſappointment. Mr. *Ham.* of *Tillimore*, upon his Return thought fit to try Sir *Tho. Newcomen* (who profeſs'd himſelf a Proteſtant) to ingage him to joyn with him in their common defence: which diſcourſe ſo allarm'd his ſuſpution, that he put himſelf on his Guard, barricadoed the ſtreets of *Liſburn*, ſent to the Garriſon of *Carickfergus* to take care of themſelves, who upon this Warning ſent for the Earl of *Antrim*'s Regiment, and part of *Cormack Oneil*'s to ſtrengthen the Garriſon. But ſeveral of the Proteſtant Officers in Sir *Tho. Newcomens* Regiment, with 120 Souldiers deſerted, and the Officers ſent their Commiſſions to their Collonel. Sir *Tho. Newcomen* ſoon after took his opportunity when moſt of the Gentlemen in that part of the Countrey were at *Mount Alexander*, to march off with his Regiment towards *Dublin*, and he narrowly eſcaped being diſarmed by the Rabble themſelves. The Proteſtant Nobility and Gentry could not but foreſee theſe proceedings would incenſe the Government, and draw down an Army on 'em as ſoon as the Lord *Tyrconnel* could be ready with his new levies: And therefore to be better prepared for what they expected, they agreed to enter into Aſſociations in the ſeveral Counties for ſelf-defence againſt theſe illegal Outrages. (See in the end.) The Counties of *Down* and *Antrim* nominated the Lord *Mount Alexander*, (and the latter added Mr. *Skeffington*,) for their Commander in Chief, as thoſe of *Ardmagh*, and *Monaghan*, did the Lord *Blany*: Thoſe of *Derry*, *Donegal*, and *Tyrone*, Collonel *Lundy*, and Major *Guſtavus Hamilton*: They choſe *Councils* or *Committees* for every County, and appointed a General Council of *Union*, at *Hillsborough*, for all the aſſociated Counties of *Ulſter*. Theſe Councils or Committees choſe the Field Officers, and applyed themſelves to thoſe Miniſters that had the greateſt influence on the People for raiſing their Men. Some of the Gentlemen that raiſed Regiments, having no publick Fund, arm'd and main-tain'd 'em at their own Charge. The Conſult order'd the following Regiments to be raiſed in *Down* and *Antrim*.

*A Regiment of Horſe, conſiſting of twelve Troops, out of both theſe Counties, the Earl of Mount-*Alexander *Collonel.*

A Regiment of Dragoons, out of the County of Down, Sir Arthur Rawden *Collonel.*

A Regiment of Dragoons out of the County of Antrim, *Mr.* Clotworthy Skeffington *Collonel*: But this Regiment was not rais'd, but a Regiment of Foot inſtead of it.

Four Regiments of Foot, out of each of the ſaid Counties: in the County of Antrim, *Sir* William Franklin, *Mr.* Upton, *Mr.* Leſley, *and Mr. Adair* rais'd each of them a Regiment: There was another in and about *Liſburn*, deſign'd for Captain *Leighton*, and 300 Foot were rais'd by Mr. *Edmonſton*. In the County of *Down*, Sir *John Mac Gill*, Sir *Robert Colvil*, *James Hamilton* of *Tillimore*, and *James Hamilton* of *Bangor*, Eſquires, raiſed each a Regiment, and Capt. *Francis Anneſley* rais'd ſome Horſe and Foot.

The reſt of the Counties of *Ulſter*, were equally forward in their levies.

It was reſolved alſo in the General Conſult, to ſend a Gentleman into *England* with an Addreſs to the then Prince of *Orange*, and Captain *Baldwin Leighton* was choſen, who accordingly ſail'd from *Belfaſt*, *January* the 10th.

The frontier Garriſons of *Down*, (being but inconſiderable and unwalled Villages,) were at firſt maintained by Sir *Arthur Rawden*, (his Lieutenant Collonel Mr. *Hawkins* concurring with him) but afterwards the Countrey contributed to the Expence.

The *Conſult* had ordered the ſurprizal of *Carickfergus*; ſome Proteſtants in the Town were acquainted with it, and the

deſign laid, *Febr.* 21. in the night, 1000 foot march from *Belfaſt* towards it, under the Command of Lieutenant Collonel *Bremicham*, and Major *Baker*; but the Weather being bad, and the way tedious, it was clear day before they reach'd the Town; when they were within a mile of it, *Bremicham* ſtop'd 'em, on pretence of two paſſages in a Letter he had from the Lord *Mount Alexander*, Sir *William Franklin*, and Mr. *Hamilton* of *Tillimore*: The one was, That he ſhould do nothing in *Carickfergus*, without Mr. *Henry Davis*'s Advice, (who was then in the Town.) The other that they would be with him at the hour of Action. The Garriſon thro this delay, had ſo much notice of their approach, as enabled 'em to put themſelves in ſome poſture of Defence. The Earl of *Mount Alexander*, Sir *Arthur Rawden*, and other Gentlemen, came with 4 or 500 Horſe, not doubting the ſucceſs of the Foot, but found the foremoſt party of 'em, and thoſe on the Walls firing at one another. *Mark Talbot*, Lieutenant Collonel to the Earl of *Antrim*, came out to know the reaſon of this Attempt. He was told the ſtores of *Carickfergus* had been always under a Proteſtant Governour: That being now in other hands, they came to demand it for the Prince of *Orange*, eſpecially to prevent the Inſolencies and Robberies of the Souldiers: They alſo offer'd terms to the Garriſon, which *Talbot* promiſed to acquaint the Earl of *Antrim* with: Upon his return it was agreed, "That Collonel *Cormack Oneal*, "who had then his Regiment in Town, "ſhould disband it, and lay down his Com-"miſſion; and he and they having Prote-"ctions to return to their ſeveral dwellings: "That the Garriſon ſhould be kept by a "few of the Earl of *Antrim*'s Regiment, "who ſhould never have above a weeks "Proviſions at once: That the Proteſtants "in Town ſhould have a Guard as well as "the Papiſts, of equal number, without "any diſturbance from the Caſtle: That "the value of what had been plundered, "ſhould be reſtored: That all Letters from "the Papiſts to *Dublin*, ſhould be ſent "open to the Conſult at *Hillsborough*, and "particularly ſuch a Letter ſent from the "Earl of *Antrim*, and *Cormack O Neal*, by "one of their number, to give the Lord "*Tyrconnel* an Account of that Affair as "the Proteſtants ſhould approve of. A Letter was accordingly ſent, ſign'd by both ſides, but Fryar *O Haggerty* was (upon Mr. *Randal Brice*'s Recommendation) ſuffered to be the Bearer, who underſtood as much as any in the Garriſon could dictate to him, and gave the Lord *Tyrconnel* the following (too true) Account of the Condition of the North, *viz.* [*That they were untrain'd, and had few experienced Officers: That the moſt part were without Arms, and ſuch as had 'em, their Arms were unfixt and unfit for ſervice. They were very much ſcattered, and their number not near what had been written, and was confidently reported in* Dublin, *that they wanted all Ammunition, and neceſſary Proviſions for appearing in the Field.*] The Lord *Tyrconnel* (who had deferred for 20 days to ſend down his Army, after it had been firſt agreed on in Council) upon this Information reſolved to diſpatch the moſt Conſiderable and beſt trained part of it, under the Command of Lieutenant General *Hamilton*.

From the 23*d.* of *February*, to the 11*th.* of *March*, ſeveral Skirmiſhes happened between the Iriſh Garriſon at *Newry*, or the Rapparees, and the Frontier Garriſons of the *North*. The latter being frequently employ'd to reſcue Preys of Cattel which thoſe Ravenous Beaſts ſeiz'd and endeavour'd to carry away.

Two Letters from *Dublin*, one of the 22*d.* the other of the 25*th.* of *February*, arrived in the *North*, one giving an account of the preparations making againſt 'em at *Dublin*, the other relating the diſarming the Proteſtants there. But their confident expectation of Succors from *England*, and their conceit of *Tyrconnels* fears, made them too ſlow in their meaſures. They did indeed ſend to C. *Lundy* at *Derry*, to bring down what he cou'd ſpare of the Forces of *Derry*, *Tyrone*, and *Donnegal* to their aſſiſtance, and offer'd him the Command of their whole Army. C. *Lundy* promiſed to bring with him 1000 men well appointed out of each of the three Counties, with a train of Artillery, and to be with 'em on a certain day, which was about a Fortnight before the Deſcent of the Iriſh Army. Upon which the Conſult ordered *Hillsbrough* to be ſtockt with all neceſſary proviſions for an Army: But C. *Lundy* failed their expectations in this, as he did

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in every thing elſe afterwards, that concerned their common ſafety.

The 9th. of *March*, Captain *Leighton* returned with a Letter, [ſee in the end] from his Majeſty to the Earl of *Mount Alexander*, to be communicated to the reſt of the *Nobility* and *Gentry*, approving their endeavours for their own defence, *&c.* He brought over alſo Commiſſions for all the Regiments in the Counties of *Antrim*, *Down*, *Ardmagh* and *Monaghan*, except two that were not raiſed when Captain *Leighton* left the *North*, and aſſured 'em of ſpeedy relief, telling them ſome of the Cannon and Ammunition were ſhipt, and 15000 men ready at the Waterſide, *&c.* Upon his coming King *William* and Queen *Mary* were Proclaimed in the Towns that were in the North-Eaſt part of *Ulſter*, (with all the expreſſions of Duty and Affection, which became their high obligations to their Majeſties, as well as their hopes from 'em,) and in ſome before his Arrival.

The ſame day Mr. *Osborn* arrived at *Hillsborough* with a Meſſage which the Lord *Tyrconnel* had permitted him to deliver. But the real deſign of his coming was to prevent their being ſurprized with the deſcent of the Iriſh Army, to give 'em the beſt information and advice in order to their defence, to which he earneſtly urged 'em; a fuller account whereof the Reader may ſee in his *Vindication*.

11th. of *March*, the Iriſh Army came to *Newry*, Sir *Arthur Rawden* being then at *Loch-bricklan*, ſent to the Conſult for more Forces to defend that place: But being that Night informed that the whole Iriſh Army would be there next Morning, and the Conſult acquainting him that they had no Forces ready to be ſent, and adviſing him to retire to *Dromore*, he ordered the inhabitants that Night to pack up their Goods, ſent his Foot to Guard them, and with his Horſe ſecured their retreat. The Inhabitants went on to *Belfaſt* and the Sea Coaſts.

12th. of *March*, the Garriſon at *Rathfryland*, with the Inhabitants abandoned the place, and came to *Dromore*, and that Night the Iriſh Army came to *Loch-bricklan*. This day Cap. *Hugh Mac-Gill* brought his Troop of 80 Dragoons from the *Ardes* to *Dromore*; Sir *Arthur Rawden* ſent to *Hillsbrough* for an 100 good Musketeers, but they came not, nor the other Forces expected from other parts.

13th. of *March*, the Iriſh Army Marched towards *Dromore*. This Night Major *Baker* brought four Companies of Foot to *Dromore*, but very ill Armed: The Officers put what Horſe and Foot they had into the beſt poſture they could, and ſent to *Hillsbrough* for Powder and Arms.

14th. of *March*, the Expreſs returned with ſome Powder, but the Bullets were unſuitable to their unfizable Arms. The Expreſs alſo brought Sir *Arthur Rawden* order to retire next Night with his Men to *Hillsbrough*. Upon which they reſolved to quit the Town, expecting that the reſt of the Forces of *Down* and *Antrim* would be that Night at *Lisburn*, and advance from thence the next day to *Hillsbrough*.

The ſame day the Presbiterian Miniſters appeared before the Conſult with the Propoſals mentioned in Mr. *Osborns* Vindication, and the Country was ſummoned to appear the 19th, at *Blariſmore*.

One of the Scouts acquaints the Officers at *Dromore*, that about two Troops of Iriſh Horſe were marching towards the Town, upon which the Horſe and Dragoons were drawn up in the Street; the four Companies of Foot were alſo drawn up at the entry of the Town. The Horſe and Dragoons went on and fac't a party of the Enemy, till they diſcovered the whole Body of the Iriſh Army coming on them, and having no ſtrength capable to oppoſe them, their Foot went off, and their Horſe endeavoured to make good their retreat: Some few of the Horſe and Dragoons, and ſome of the Country people that were carrying off their Goods, were killed.

The ſame day the Lord *Mount Alexander*, Collonel *Upton*, and Mr. *Hamilton* of *Tillimore*, upon advice hereof, got together what Horſe they could at *Hillsbrough*, (which were not many,) and were marching out of Town to aſſiſt thoſe of *Dromore*, when they met their foremoſt party on their retreat, they rallied as many as they could of that flying party, ſent to *Lisburn* for the Forces that were there to the number of near 4000. Sir *Arthur Rawden* Rode thither to haſten them up, but the precipitant motion of the Iriſh Army ſtruck ſuch a Terror into the people who were but ill armed, that

that few would ſtay at *Hillsbrough*, ſo that they were forced to leave it to the Iriſh, who ſeized the Proviſions and the little Ammunition laid up there, beſides the Papers of the Conſult. Moſt of the Forces alſo at *Lisburn* ſhrunk and ſtole away; their Leaders in this confuſion could not agree on any poſt thereabouts which they were able to defend againſt a well appointed Army; their hopes of ſpeedy aſſiſtance from the other Counties, as well as from *England* were fruſtrated, and ſo they reſolved upon ſhifting for themſelves. All the Gentlemen of the Lower parts of the County of *Down*, (except Captain *Hugh Mac-Gill* and his Brother,) endeavoured to tranſport themſelves. Others reſolved to ſtay and defend their Country to the laſt extremity, as Sir *Arthur Rawdon* and moſt of his Regiment; part of Sir *John Mac-Gills* Regiment, under the Command of Lieutenant Collonel *Whitney*: Part of Sir *William Franklins*, under the Command of Major *Tubman*: Collonel *Arthur Upton* with part of his Regiment, Colloñel *Adairs* Regiment, under the Command of Collonel *Edmonſton*, Major *Stroud* with his own Troop, Captain *Clotworthy Upton* with his Troop, being one of the Earl of *Mount Alexander's* Regiment: One Troop of *Belfaſt*, Commanded by Captain *White*. All theſe Forces being about 4000 in number, marched to *Colerain*, the reſt either removed into *England*, or took Protections from the Iriſh, but all the Collonels went either to *Derry*, or out of the Kingdom, except Collonel *Leſley*, who choſe rather to take Protection; and helpt to Victual the Iriſh Camp before *Derry*.

Of the Garriſon of *Dungannon*, I need give only this ſhort Relation: *Dungannon* in the County of *Tyrone*, being in great danger from the Iriſh Garriſon in *Charlemont*, (that had above 30 Companies in it,) the defence of it by a good Garriſon was thought very neceſſary. And accordingly the Counties of *Tyrone*, *Derry*, and *Donegall*, ſent in ſeveral Troops and Companies by turns, which were maintained partly by the Country, partly by their Officers. About the 11*th*. of *February*, the Iriſh gathered together in great Numbers near *Stewarts Town* and *Gleno*. Collonel *Stewart* Commanded a detach't party of our men (about 24. ſome of Captain *Stewart* of *Killeeonts* Troop, and ſome Foot) to go and view them, who killed ſome of the Iriſh, and took 13 or 14 Priſoners. Soon after, a conſiderable party of the Forces of *Charlemont*, joyned with othey Iriſh of the Countrey near *Benburb*: A party of our men both Foot and Horſe, beat them off, and took a prey of Cattel from them, as they did ſeveral afterwards. Collonel *Lundy* about the 14*th*. of *March*, ſent his Orders to Collonel *Stewart* to quit the Town, which accordingly he did, tho againſt the opinion of moſt of the Officers. Nor was there any care taken to carry off that great quantity of Proviſions, which the Country about had ſent in, ſo that they fell into the Enemies hands. About the 16*th*. or 17*th*. of *March*, ſome of the Garriſon marched towards *Colerain*, others towards *Derry*, as Mr. *Walker* and his Company, *&c*. The 11*th*. a party of our men beat off a party of the Iriſh, who had taken up the paſs at *Toam*.

Of the Forces raiſed by the Lord *Blaney*, I ſhall give the Reader a breif account out of a Memoir of his own.

"Being choſen by the Counties of *Ar-*
"*magh*, and *Monaghan*, to Command all
"the Forces raiſed, and to be raiſed for the
"Proteſtant Service there, after the diſ-
"arming the *Iriſh* Dragoons at *Armagh*, I
"poſted my ſelf there, and at a general
"Rendezvouz of the Inhabitants of the
"County, found their number to be about
"1800 men, indifferently well armed.

"There was at this time at the Fort of
"*Charlemont*, which is within 5 Miles of
"the Town, near 3000 of the Enemy, who
"were very inſolent, upon the account they
"received of an Armies being ſent from
"*Dublin*, to reduce the Northern Rebels
"(as they call'd us) to Obedience.

"This made them for a forthnight toge-
"ther attempt the Plundering all the Pro-
"teſtants Houſes near the Town, and be-
"ing oblig'd to defend 'em, ſeveral Skir-
"miſhes happened between our Parties, the
"Proteſtants always prevailing; inſomuch
"that conſiderable numbers of the Enemy
"were every day kill'd, and we only ſuffer'd
"the loſs of one Man.

"Thus it continued 'till *Wedneſday* the
"13*th*. of *March*, at which time I heard
"that my own Houſe at *Monaghan* was ta-
"ken by the *Iriſh*, that all the Forces of the
County

" County were retreated to *Glaſslough*, and " beſieg'd there by the Enemy: Sir *Nicho-* " *las Atchiſon* came the ſame day from the " North, and inform'd me that Sir *Arthur* " *Rawden* had quitted *Lough Brickland*, and " that the *Iriſh* Army under the Conduct of " Lieutenant General *Hamilton* had poſſeſt " themſelves of that place. A Council of " War was then call'd of all the Officers " in the Town, where it was reſolved that " we ſhould the next day March to- " wards the relief of thoſe which were " beſieg'd at *Glaſslough*, and if we could " bring off the Proteſtant Party there, we " ſhould March through *Dungannon* to *To-* " *am*, and ſo to *Antrim*, to joyn with our " Friends there. The ſame day a Party of " the Enemy were beat off by the Prote- " ſtants at *Tonragee*, and ſeveral of 'em " kill'd.

Of the Affair of *Glaſslough*, I ſhall begg leave to inſert the following Relation from another hand.

" Thoſe of *Glaſslough* having Orders " from my Lord *Blaney* to March towards " *Antrim*, Notice was given to the Coun- " try to be there that Night or the next " Morning: The *Iriſh* having intelligence of it, " beſet the Roads to Rob 'em; upon which " Capt. *Anckſtall* mounted 20 of his Horſe, " and Capt. *Richardſon* with 7 Files of Foot " went out and fell on the Robbers, they " kill'd 6, the reſt flying to the Woods " and Boggs. Capt. *Cole* with his Troop " of Horſe, and 2 Foot Companies, came " hither, and it was concluded to March " that day: But we were immediately " alarm'd with the Account of a Body of " *Iriſh* Foot coming towards us: It was " agreed to go out and fight 'em: the Ene- " my had poſſeſs'd themſelves of an old " *Daniſh* Fort, within leſs than half a Mile " of the Town. We detach'd 100 Fire-locks, " and all the Horſe of 2 Troops fit for ſer- " vice: The Enemy who had fired at us " while at a great diſtance, upon our near- " er approach, ſally'd out and fir'd a Vol- " ly at our Men: But Captain *Anckſtall* " with his Horſe came ſo ſuddainly on " them, and purſu'd 'em ſo cloſe, as they " were retreating into the Fort, that the " Enemy within ſeeing ſeveral kill'd, and " others trod under the Horſes Feet, threw " down their Arms, and betook themſelves " to their heels: They were about five to " one in number, and yet there were (as " Mr. *Anthony* who ſtay'd in the Country " told us) 180 of 'em kill'd, among whom " was Collonel *Mackennah*, 4 Captains, 6 " Lieutenants, and 6 Enſigns: We only loſt " that brave Man Capt. *Anckſtall*, who after " the Enemy was routed, was unfortunate- " ly ſhot by a Fellow that lay in a Buſh. " More of the Enemy had been cut off, if " they had not had a Bogg to retreat to: " But after this encounter, we had only ſo " much Ammunition left us, as ſerv'd to " Charge our Arms on our March. ——

" On *Fryday* the 15*th*. I heard that the For- " ces of the Counties of *Down* and *Antrim* " were broken, and retired to *Colerain*, up- " on which Advice I march'd thither with " 300 Horſe and as many Foot, being all " that were left me of the 1800 I mention- " ed before, the others having taken Pro- " tection from the Enemy. On the Road " between *Dungannon* and *Monimore*, I met " at *Artrea* 1000 of the Enemy, who at- " tacqued us, but we were ſo ſucceſsful as " to beat them, and kill 140 of them; all " the Country People thereabouts general- " ly fled to *Colerain* with the Army, except " a few. The Gentlemen in the Country " in other parts were very active, particu- " larly Sir *Francis Hamilton*, and Captain *Ro-* " *bert Sanderſon*, in the County of *Cavan*, " who were 2 of the 10 excepted from Par- " don in the Lord *Tyrconnel*'s Proclamation.

Of the Forces raiſed by the Lord *Kingſton*, I had the following relation from his Lordſhip.

" On the 4*th*. of *Januury*, 1688. the Gen- " tlemen of the County of *Sligo* met and " aſſociated themſelves, and choſe the right " honourable *Robert* Lord Baron of *King-* " *ſton*, and the honourable Capt. *Chidley* " *Coot*, their chief Commanders, and pro- " miſed Obedience to both or either of them, " and then formed themſelves into Troops " and Companies, and furniſhed their Men " with Horſes, Arms, Ammunition and Pro- " viſions, and order'd frontier Garriſons to " be kept, as *Grange* in the way to *Bally-* " *ſhanny*, to hold Correſpondence with *Der-* " *ry* and the Places adjacent: Garriſons " were alſo put into *New-Town* and *Mannor* " *Hamilton*, to keep Correſpondence with " *Inniskillin*, my Lord *Bellimont*'s Houſe at " *Killeona*,

" *Killoona*, Dr. *Leſlie*'s and Mr. *Cooper*'s at " *Mercury*, was the Frontier Garriſons to- " ward the *Boyle* and *Ballymoat*, to prevent " the Incurſions of the *Iriſh* from thoſe parts. " There was alſo a Garriſon at *Cottlestown*, " in the fartheſt part of the County of *Sli-* " *go*, to obſerve the Motions of the new- " rais'd Army in the County of *Mayo*, which " was very numerous. Soon after the Bi- " ſhop of *Killalla* had quitted his Houſe, " there was one *Tremble*, a Servant to Sir " *Arthur Gore* barbarouſly Murther'd by " Capt. *Walter Bourk* and his Soldiers.

" Coll. *Mackdonnel* being Garriſon'd at " *Boyle*, and not permitting any of the Pro- " teſtants to paſs with their Goods and Pro- " viſions towards the Garriſon of *Sligo*, but " ordering all ſuch Goods and Proviſions " to be ſeized: —— It was thought fit he " ſhould be writ to, deſiring him to let the " Proteſtants have free Paſſage to *Sligo*, as " all the Papiſts had from thence to *Boyle*, " *Athlone*, and other Places, to their *Iriſh* " Friends, without any moleſtation from " the Garriſon of *Sligo*; but he not per- " forming what was deſired, it was reſolv- " ed that the Lord *Kingſton*, and Captain " *Chidley Coote*, ſhould with a Party of Horſe " and Foot March to *Boyle*, and demand a free " Paſſage for the Proteſtants, which the " Coll. readily granted, but never perform- " ed, though we lookt on him as one of " the faireſt Reputation among the *Iriſh* in " thoſe parts. It is to be obſerved, that " the Collonel upon the approach of our " Party, drew all his Horſe, Foot and " Dragoons, within the Walls of the Lord " *Kingſton*'s Houſe and Gardens, though " with his old Troops and Rapparees he " had at leaſt five to one in and about the " place.

" About 5 of our Horſe, Commanded by " Captain *Arthur Cooper*, went to view what " the *Iriſh* deſign'd at *Ballimont*, then Gar- " riſon'd by a Company of Foot, under " the Command of Capt. *Terence Mac Donogh*, " he drew 'em up to face our Men; but " they firing on 'em, and with the ſhot of " one Blunderbuſs killing one, and wound- " ing five more, the *Iriſh* threw down their " Arms and run to the Caſtle, our Men pur- " ſuing and beating 'em to the Draw-bridge.

" About 5 or 600 ſhewed themſelves be- " fore *Ballintober*, Dr. *Leſley*'s Houſe, upon " which he drew out about 30 Horſe and " 40 Foot, upon which the *Iriſh* fled to the " Boggs.

" During the ſtay of the Forces at *Sligo*, " frequent Correſpondence was kept with " *Derry*, ſometimes with Collonel *Lundy*, " and ſometimes with the Committee; and " at *Inniskillin* with the Governor of that " place, Coll. *Guſtavus Hamilton*. Many " Letters came to *Sligo*, from Coll. *Lundy* " and the Committee, to March the Forces " to *Derry*; it being alledged by them, that " if the Northern Forces were conquered, " that muſt fall of courſe. By this time the " Stone-Fort at *Sligo* was finiſhed, and the " Sodd-fort new made up, at the Coſt of " the Officers, and Labour of the Soldiers.

" Whilſt the *Engliſh* were at *Sligo*, there " was an open Market kept, where the Pa- " piſts as well as the Proteſtants had the ſel- " ling and diſpoſing of what Commodities " they brought thither: Yet ſome time be- " fore *Sligo* was quitted, ſeveral of the " Britiſh coming thither, from *Tirrearagh*, " with great ſtore of Meal, Cattle, *&c.* a par- " ty of *Iriſh* that were got into an old Caſtle, " belonging to Captain *Henry Croſton*, (an " inveterate Roman Catholick) robbed and " plundered all the Britiſh of their Corn, " *&c.* and made a ſtore of it in the Caſtle; " of which an Account coming to the Lord " *Kingſton*, his Lordſhip immediately ſent in " the Night Captain *William Ormsby*, and " Captain *Francis Gore*, with a detached " party of men out of every Troop and " Company under their Command, and the " next Morning before day the Lord *King-* " *ſtone* March't with another party to aſſiſt " them (if there had been occaſion,) but " his Lordſhip met Cornet *Charles Nicol-* " *ſon*, who gave him an account that our " party had got the Caſtle by ſetting Fire to " the Gate, and ſmoaking the Enemy out, " who at firſt fired very briskly upon our " men, yet we loſt none: —— We found " great ſtore of Proviſions, of Meal, *&c.* " and ſeventeen Muskets belonging to the " Iriſh Army, with ſeveral half Pikes, " Iriſh Daggers, and Rapparee's Swords; " the Proteſtants had their Corn and Cattle " returned 'em, or a Market rate paid them " for ſo much of their Corn as they could " ſpare.

" Several Letters were written from time

to

" to time to Collonel *Lundy*, for a ſupply of " Arms and Ammunition for the Garriſon " of *Sligo*, but none could be had; 'till at " laſt a Ship came to *Derry* from *Scotland* " with Ammunition, and then Coll. *Lundy* " conſented to let *Sligo* have three Barrels " of Powder, and *Ballyſhanny* one, provid- " ed five Pounds *per* Barrel were paid for " it; but though a Bill of twenty Pounds " was immediately ſent for that end, yet " none of it ever came to *Sligo*.

" About the 20*th*. of *March*, an Expreſs " came to *Sligo* from Coll. *Lundy*, to haſt- " en our March with all ſpeed to *Derry*; " which Letter, as all others that came from " Coll. *Lundy* or the Committee, were com- " municated to all our Officers, but the laſt " Letter that came was miſlay'd by Capt. " *Coote*; and on the ſame day a Council of " War (if then it might be ſo term'd) was " called, and a ſpeedy March to *Derry* was " Voted, by the Officers who had no Com- " miſſion to make 'em ſo, but ſuch as the " Gentlemen they had choſen for their chief " had given 'em: The Names of the Sub- " ſcribers of that Council were, (as follows) " Major *Owen Vaughan*, Major *Thomas Hart*, " Captain *Hugh Morgan*, Captain *Piercy Ge-* " *thins*, Captain *Edward Woods*, Captain " *William Ormesby*, Captain *William Smith*, " Captain *William Griffith*, Lieutenant *Ri-* " *chard Brooke*, Lieutenant *Adam Ormesby*, " and Cornet *Oliver Brookes*.

" On the 21*ſt*. being the next day fol- " lowing, the Council was called again, " where it was hotly preſſed and Voted to " march Northward, and accordingly all " things were prepared againſt the next " day, and then a March began; the Foot, " Baggage, with ſome Horſe in the rear, " March'd out early in the Morning, the " reſt attending the Lord *Kingſton* till they " had broke the Trunnions, and nailed the " heavier Guns, and ſent off the ſmalleſt by " Boat, and ſtaved all the reſt they could " find; but thoſe ſent away were put into " an Iſland by ſtorm, which next day were " taken by the *Iriſh*, by help of ſome Boats " that were concealed by them.

" On the 24*th*. the Forces with Bag and " Baggage arrived ſafe at *Ballyſhanny*, Lieut. " Coll. *Connell Farrell* was ordered to hinder " and oppoſe us with 180 Fire-locks from " *Boyle*, with the *Dartry-Iriſh*, to the num- " ber of four or five hundred, who attempted " the breaking down of *Bondrons-bridg*, which " they quitted upon the approach of about " fifty of our Horſe, and took the Boggs, " and never oppoſed us in one Paſs, though " there were many dangerous ones, where- " in a few might hinder the Paſſage of a " great many, had they had Courage to " do it.

" Either on the way, or at *Ballyſhanny*, " a Letter came to the Lord *Kingſton* from " the Committee at *Derry*, with Orders (as " they ſaid) from Coll. *Lundy* to ſtay at *Bal-* " *lyſhanny*, and keep the Paſſes on the *Earne* " *Water*, (which was obey'd, he having his " preſent Majeſty's Commiſſion.)

" The Garriſon of *Ballyſhanny*, under " the Command of Capt. *Folliot*, was now " reinforced, and the Ferry-boat of that " place ſunk, and the Lord *Folliot's* Houſe, " with other Houſes on *Connaught*-ſide the " Water were burnt, to prevent the Ene- " my's ſheltring themſelves therein, and " from thence annoying us with their ſhot, " and one Arch more of *Balleek-bridge* was " pulled down, part being ſo ſerved by Sir " *James Caldwell* before, and a Garriſon " left there under the Command of Major " *Vaughan*, and Lieut. *Arthur Cooper*, and a- " nother Garriſon left at *Mulick*, being the " Houſe of Lieut. *Walter Johnſon*, under the " Command of Capt. *William Smith*, Capt. " *Francis King*, and Lieut. *Toby Mulloy*, to " obſerve and guard a Ford at the mouth " of *Lough-Earn*: and at the ſame time ano- " ther Party was ordered to keep the Caſtle " and Town of *Dunnegal*, being Command- " ed by Capt. *Francis Gore*, and Capt. *Ed-* " *ward Woods*. During the time of the Lord " *Kingſton* and his Party's being at *Bally-* " *ſhanny* and the Places before mentioned, " there came ſeveral Expreſſes, inviting the " Lord *Kingſton* with Eighty of his choiceſt " Horſe and three Hundred Foot to *Derry*, " with Promiſes of Proviſion ſhou d be " made for 'em: But the Party having been " all along together, they were all of 'em " againſt breaking, 'till ſomething ſhould " happen, by which they might ſhew their " Zeal to his preſent Majeſty's ſervice and " the Proteſtant Religion; and accordingly " ſtaid there 'till a Letter came to the Lord " *Kingſton*, ſign'd at a Council of War at " *Derry*, *April* the 13*th*. Ordering the For-

"ces under his Command, as well as all "others to be at *Clady*, *Lifford*, and *Long* "*Cauſey*, or the places near to 'em, on "Monday the 15*th* of *April*, by 10 a clock "in the Morning. This Letter came not "to the Lord *Kingſton* till the 14th of "*April*, at ten a Clock that Night, and the "neareſt of his Forces were 30 miles from "the place of Rendevouz. Upon this the "Lord *Kingſton* called a Council of War, "wherein it was concluded, That tho it "was impoſſible for the Lord *Kingſton* and "his Party to be at any of the Places "abovementioned, in twice the time limi-"ted; yet the Lord *Kingſton* himſelf, with "ten or twelve Horſe, ſhould the next "Morning go towards *Derry*, to ſee how "matters were, and to give Directions ac-"cordingly to his Party: Very early the "next Morning his Lordſhip went, but "when his Lordſhip came to *Strannor*-lane, "within five miles of *Rapho*, his Lordſhip "met with ſeveral of the Britiſh running "from *Cladyford*, who gave his Lordſhip an "Account, that the Britiſh were fled with "Coll. *Lundy* into *Derry*, and the *Iriſh* were "got to *Rapho*, between his Lordſhip and "that place; whereupon his Lordſhip haſt-"ened back to *Dunegal*, and ſent an Ex-"preſs with orders for the Horſe, to ſe-"cure themſelves in *Iniskilling*, and the "Foot at *Dunegal*, *Ballishany*, and other "places: And then the Lord *Kingſton* with "ſome of his Officers, went to *Killibeggs*, "and took Shipping, and were put into "*Scotland*, from whence his Lordſhip haſt-"ened to give his Majeſty an Account of "Affairs, hoping to have made a quick re-"turn to his Party, with his Majeſties "Commiſſions and Orders.

So unhappily were the deſigns of that Noble Lord, (who inherits the Courage as well as the Honour of his Father,) for the preſervation of that part of the Countrey, which he proſecuted with extraordinary Zeal and Reſolution, fruſtrated by the conſuſed, but peremptory Orders which he received from Collonel *Lundy*.

What happened of moment from the time of the Forces of *Antrim* fleeing to *Colerain*, to the time of their deſerting, I ſhall extract out of a Diary of Sir *Arthur Rawden's*, only the Relation of what paſs'd at *Bartlemean*, was drawn up by another hand.

March 1689.

Fryday 15th. "The Forces of the North-"eaſt parts of *Ulſter*, came to *Colerain*, of "which immediate notice was ſent to Col-"lonel *Lundy*, then at *Derry*.

Saturday, 16*th*. "The next day ſeveral "of the North-eaſt Officers went to ſee "Collonel *Lundy*, to adviſe what meaſures "ſhould be taken, and met with Collonel "*Lundy*, about two or three miles from "*Newton Limavady*, and turned back with "Collonel *Lundy*, and Collonel *Guſtavus* "*Hamilton* to *Colerain*: Collonel *Lundy* ſaid "that he could not ſpare Ammunition to "defend *Colerain*, and therefore thought it "it adviſeable to quitt the Town as ſoon as "it ſhould be attacked, for he ſaid he had not "forty Barrels of Powder, but aſſured us "he had Proviſion to hold out a Year: "And further added, that he would take "care to bring all the ſtacks of Corn and "Hay into *Derry*, which were then in great "numbers on the Road, but never did "it.

"The Commonalty at *Colerain* ſuſpected "Collonel *Lundy*, and when he was go-"ing towards the Bridge, to view the "Town, they imagin'd he was going away, "and drew up the Bridge, and the Guard "preſented their Muskets and Pikes at "him.

"It was concluded, That becauſe there "was much to do at *Derry*, to fortifie and "provide it with Stores, that Collonel "*Lundy* ſhould remain in *Derry*, and Col-"lonel *Guſtavus Hamilton* manage the Field, "he having been choſen Governour of the "County of *Donegal* before.

Monday 18th. "Lieutenant Collonel "*Whitney* was ordered to be upon the "Guard, with his men at the Bridge of "*Colerain*, fearing leaſt the Townſmen "ſhould again draw up their Bridge to "hinder *Lundy's* going away, who that day "went to *Derry*.

Wedneſday 20th. "It was order'd by the "Committee of *Derry*, that a Ravelin ſhould "be built to defend the *Biſhops* Gate, and "Money was ordered for it.

"Several Sums of Money were alſo rais'd "for the Garriſon of *Colerain*.

"And becauſe it was ſuſpected and gi-

"ven

" ven out by ſome, That in caſe the Forces " were beaten at *Colerain*, the Town of " *Derry* would not let them into their Gates; " a Paper was drawn up by the Committee, " and ſigned by the Chief of the Inhabi- " tants and Officers, both of the Town " and Countrey, being an Agreement to " ſtand together, and ſuccour each other, " and this was proclaimed in the Market- " houſe, to the great Satisfaction of all.

Thurſday 21ſt. " Captain *James Hamilton* " arriv'd with 480 Barrels of Powder, Arms " and Amunition, (as was ſaid for 2000 " Men) Money, and a Commiſſion to Col- " lonel *Lundy* to be Governour of *Derry*.

" The Inſtructions which Captain *Ha-* " *milton* had, were to ſummon the Mayor, and " all other Officers, Civil and Military, on " board him, and there before 'em all to " give the Oaths of Fidelity to Coll. *Lundy*, " before he ſhould give him any Arms, *&c.* " But inſtead thereof, moſt of the Gentle- " men on Board were deſired to withdraw, " on pretence of Private buſineſs: So that " if *Lundy* was ſworn, 'twas very private- " ly. And it was much wondered at, that " when the Committee of *Derry*, and the " Officers, the next day deſir'd that *Lundy* " might take the Oaths before them all, " for their greater ſatisfaction, he abſo- " lutely refuſed it on pretence of having ta- " ken 'em on board the day before. Mr. " *Charles Hamilton*, Mr. *William Stewart*, " and others refuſed 'em; but the Mayor, " Sheriffs, Aldermen, and all the Officers " were ſworn, and the King and Queen " were Proclaimed with great Solemnity " and Joy, the Biſhop being preſent.

" It was not fully known what Arms or " Money came to *Derry*, nor how diſpo- " ſed of, there being but 30 Muskets gi- " ven to each Regiment, and tho (beſides " the Money which came over) conſidera- " ble ſumms were raiſed in Town, yet 'twas " believed that little of it was diſpoſed for " the Publick uſe.

" *Sunday* 24th. " Colonel *Guſtavus Ha-* " *milton* called a Council of War at *Cole-* " *rain*, and repreſented to the Officers, that " the want of Ammunition would make " them a prey to the Enemy, and that " therefore it were beſt to quit the Town, " and retire to *Derry*: In the mean time " the Enemy appeared with ſome ſquadrons " of Horſe before the Town, which made " all repair to the Ramparts, and hindered " quitting of the Town, which elſe had " been done; ſome rambling ſhot were " made at the Enemy, who thereupon re- " tired.

Monday 25. " About 2 a Clock in the " Morning a fire happened in an out-houſe " near our Magazine, which made us ſuſpect " treachery, and we all got to the Ramparts; " but the Fire being extinguiſhed, and no " Enemy appearing, all was quieted.

Wedneſday 27th. " About eight in the " Morning, the whole Army, under the " Command of Lieutenant General *Hamil-* " *ton*, appeared before our Ramparts, and " advanced within about 50 yards of them, " under ſhelter and covert of Hedges and " Ditches, which Particular Intereſt had " hindered us from throwing down; this " was on *Blind-gate* ſide; and near the " Church, the Mill ſheltered them within " 40 yards of a Baſtion. They raiſed two " Batteries, one of three Guns, which play- " ed upon the Bridge, and *Blind-gate*, their " Deſign being to break down the Bridge, " and hinder our eſcape, they not doubt- " ing of making themſelves Maſters of the " Town, and to that end made ſeveral ſhot " at the Bridge, and ſeveral at Blind-gate; " one of which ſplit the upper Beam, and " broke the Chain which Captain *Archi-* " *bald Mac Cullogh* with great hazzard faſt- " ened, the Enemy firing very warmly at " him. The other Battery did little miſ- " chief, but killing one Man, and battering " down a few Chimneys, and making a few " Breaches in the Church Roof; their Gun- " ner was killed with a Musket ſhot, by " Captain *Hugh Mac Gill*. About four of " the Clock in the Afternoon there fell " much Snow, which covered the ground " in an inſtant. About five the Enemy " retired in great Confuſion, but we (ha- " ving been forced to block up the Gates " with Timber, Earth and Rubbiſh, which " was not to be removed ſuddenly) could " not purſue them, only ſome of our men " leaped over the Ramparts, and took ſe- " veral Priſoners, (particularly one *Cour-* " *ney*, who went to the Enemy after they " came to *Derry*) with ſome Arms, Com- " miſſions, and Red-Coats, two Tents, *&c.* " We loſt but three Men, which is very

" much, considering the continual firing of " the Enemy; what they loſt is uncertain, " becauſe they carried off their dead; 'twas " reported by the Countrey People, that " they burned many of their dead in a " Houſe.

Thurſday 28th. " We foraged within two " miles of the Enemies Camp, and brought " in Cattle, *&c.*

Fryday 29th. " Sir *Arthur Rawdens* Re- " giment was ordered to go to *Monimore*, " about twenty ſix miles from *Colerain*, to " oppoſe *Gordon O Neile*, who 'twas ſaid " was marching towards *Colerain* with " 2000 Men.

" Mr. *Skeffington's* Regiment was order- " ed to *Ballaghy Dawſons* Bridge, and the " Paſſes on the *Band* above *Port-Glenon*: " One Battalion of that Regiment, under " the Command of Lieutenant Collonel " *Houſton*, was ordered to keep the Paſs at " *Toam*; but becauſe of the floods which " overſpread the Woods of *Creagh*, they " could ſeldom get to their Poſts, or re- " lieve their Guards: The other part of it " under the Command of Major *Michelburn*, " was ſent to guard the Paſs at *Newferry*, " 4 or 5 miles below *Toam*, to which there " was eaſier acceſs. Collonel *Edmonſton* " was ordered to defend and ſecure the " paſs of Port *Glenon*, by hindering the " Enemys repairing the Bridge, which is " 14 Miles from *Colerain*.

" Collonel *Canning's* Regiment was alſo " ordered to *Maherafelt*, and *Monimore*, Sir " *John Mac Gills* was ſent to *Killrea*, and " that part of the *Ban*; care had been ta- " ken before to ſink moſt of the Boats and " Cotts on the *Ban* River. Sir *Triſtram* " *Berisford's* Regiment, with Collonel *Fran-* " *cis Hamilton's*, and ſeveral Detachments, " to the number of 3000 Men, were left " to defend *Colerain*. The Proteſtants at " *Fagivie*, under Command of Captain *Blair*, " beat back ſome of the *Iriſh* who had " croſs'd the River there.

April, *Tueſday* 2d. " We went to *Moni-* " *more*, the *Iriſh* quitting it upon our ap- " proach, and we got great quantities of " Proviſion in the Countrey, and ſaw no " Enemy. Collonel *Edmonſton* ſent word " to Sir *Arthur Rawden*, that his Men were " almoſt ſtarved, for want of Proviſions, " and that none could be had, unleſs he " would furniſh him, and withal deſired to ſee " him; and accordingly he ſent Proviſions, and " went there late that Night, (*Fryday* 5th.) " and found that he had Intrenched himſelf " ſo well, that the Enemy could not annoy " them, neither with great nor ſmall ſhot, " and he had deſtroyed great part of the " Bridge; there was a contnual fireing on " both ſides.

Saturday 6th. " We killed near 20 of " the Enemy, and with hot Iron Bullets " fired the Town where they lay, and drove " them all out of of it. —

Sunday 7th. " About two a Clock this " Morning we had notice, That the Lord " *Galmoy*, Coll. *Gordon O Neal*, and Coll. " *Mac Mahon* were come to *Dungannon*, with " 3000 Foot, and 1000 Horſe, in order to " ſurprize and cut off the Garriſon at *Mo-* " *nimore*, and Sir *Arthur Rawden* was deſi- " red to haſten thither, the Letter being " communicated to the Officers, it was re- " ſolved Sir *Arthur Rawden* ſhould go to- " wards *Monimore*; but he with Major *Ba-* " *ker*, Capt. *Hugh Mac Gill*, and Captain " *Dumbar* had not rode above a mile before " they had an Account ſent 'em, That the " *Iriſh* in five or ſix great Boats, had in the " Night-time paſſed by the Guards that " were kept on the River-ſide, by Coll. " *Skeffingtons* Regiment, and were then co- " ming down within a mile of Collonel *Ed-* " *monſton's* Trenches: Sir *Arthur Rawden* " immediately ſent notice of it to Collonel " *Edmonſton*, to Lieutenant Collonel *Whit-* " *ney*, and to Major *Michelburn*. One Com- " pany of Collonel *Edminſton's* Regiment, " that lodged in ſome Countrey houſes, " got to the River, and fired at them, till " their Powder was all ſpent. When the " Boats came within half a Mile of the " Trenches, they landed the Men, and took " in more *Iriſh* on the other ſide the River, " till they had landed a conſiderable Par- " ty. Two or three Companies of the " Granadeers advanced firſt thro the Bogg, " towards Collonel *Edmonſton's* Trenches; " he having but 120 Men in 'em, went " out with 60 of them to line a Ditch on " the ſide of the Bogg towards the Enemy, " (leaving Lieutenant Collonel *Will. Shaw* " to guard the Trenches,) and vigorouſly " oppoſed 'em till both their Ammunition " was ſpent, and the *Iriſh* overpowered

" 'em

" 'em with their numbers, which were con-
" tinually increasing. About this time Sir
" *Arthur Rawden* and Captain *Dunbar* came
" to the Trenches, and were surprized with
" a Volley of shot from the *Irish*, who im-
" mediately sent 100 Granadeers to line the
" Hedges, on the way to that only pass by
" which they could retreat, and to keep that
" pass against a party of Protestants that
" they saw marching towards it. This par-
" ty was five Companies of Foot, under
" Command of Lieutenant Collonel *Whitney*,
" coming to Collonel *Edmonston*'s assistance,
" who Commanded three young Captains to
" lead on the men; but when he observed
" the Enemy, he Commanded his men to
" face about and retire, which all did ex-
" cept one Captain *James Mac-Gill*, who
" ashamed of so base a retreat went on:
" About this time, Sir *Arthur Rawden*, and
" Captain *Dunbar* came to the pass, and ha-
" ving no other way to escape, ventured
" through all the shot, powr'd in upon 'em
" from the Hedges till they met Captain
" *James Mac-Gill*, but as they were charg-
" ing again, they spied another party of
" *Irish* behind 'em, and they had not gone
" far before Captain *James Mac-Gill* was
" unfortunately shot off his Horse: A Cap-
" tain of the Granadeers came up and run
" his Sword several times through him, and
" another of 'em dashed out his brains with
" a Musquet; (so barbarously did they
" kill that deserving young Gentleman,
" whose early Valour would have met with
" other treatment from any Enemy but the
" *Irish*.) By that time Sir *Arthur Rawden*
" had got over the pass, Major *Baker* and
" Captain *Hugh Mac-Gill* were come up
" with what men they could get together,
" and had stop'd Collonel *Whitney*'s party.
" Collonel *Edmonston* also, and Lieut. Col-
" lonel *Shaw* had by several ways got up to
" them; but the Soldiers having little Am-
" munition or Match left, the body of the
" *Irish* being increased, and especially the
" Lord *Galmoy*'s March towards *Monymore*
" being confirmed, it was resolved that
" Collonel *Edmonston*, and Lieutenant Col-
" lonel *Whitney*, shou'd March to *Colerain*:
" That Sir *Arthur Rawden* with his own Re-
" giment of Dragoons, Collonel *Skeffing-*
" *tons*, and Collonel *Kennings* Regiments of
" Foot, (the last of them was under Com-
" mand of Lieutenant Collonel *William*
" *Cuningham*,) should March towards *Derry*,
" which was accordingly done.

Besides Captain *James Mac-Gill*, and several common Soldiers which were lost, one Captain *Henly* was wounded and taken Prisoner. And Sir *Arthur Rawden* by continual fatigue and want of rest cast himself into a dangerous Illness, which afterwards forced him to leave that Kingdom. A Gentleman who in all those affairs of the North of *Ireland*, shewed himself a true lover and friend of his Country, by his extraordinary Zeal and Courage; his great Expences and indefatigable diligence in the defence of it. Collonel *Edmonston* also contracted those Distempers in the Trenches at *Port-Glenon*, of which he afterwards died at *Cullmore*, *April* the 14*th*. having behaved himself there, and on all other occasions with great Gallantry and Resolution.

The *Irish* having crossed the *Ban*, all those of the Army above at *Monymore* and *Maghrifelt*, (except a few Captains that took Protection) as well as those of *Toam*, and *Newferry*, fled over the Mountains to *Derry*. *Colerain* was deserted least the Irish should intercept betwixt the Forces there, and those at *Derry*; part of the Bridge was cut down, part of it Burnt. And all the Countrey came towards *Derry* as their last Refuge.

April the 9*th*. the Body of our Army came to the Ferry that leads over to the Town, and it was no small trouble to see so many brave and resolute men both Horse and Foot without a General. The Horse and Dragoons were that day ordered by Collonel *Lundy*, to March to *Lifford* and *Strabane*, and the next the Dragoons were ordered to March to *Letter-Kenny*: The Horse and Dragoons brought in good store of Meale and other Provisions to *Derry*.

April 10*th*. Mr. *Cairns* being sent from *England*, with Instructions and a Letter from the King to Collonel *Lundy*, came this day to *Derry*; he met some Officers, and a great number of people going off: Collonel *Lundy* had offered Passes to the Officers, and spoke so discouragingly to many of them, concerning the indefensibleness of the place, that they strongly suspected he had a design to give it up; and they could see little hope of preventing it, in such

such a Confusion if he proved Treacherous, and therefore were unwilling to stay, only to be betrayed into the Enemies hands. Mr. *Cairns* delivered the Kings Letter to Governour *Lundy*, and acquainted him and others, with the cause of his coming, and the Forces following him at Sea for their aid; and though this good News put new Life and resolution into many of them, yet since others, and particularly some of the chief Officers were said to be on the Wing to depart; he was earnest with Governour *Lundy* to take some speedy and effectual care to prevent it; whereupon a Council of War was held that Night, to whom Collonel *Lundy* imparted his Letter. [see it in the end.] Mr. *Cairns*'s Instructions were also read, and he pursuant thereto, represented to 'em his Majesties great care and concern for 'em, and that whole Kingdom; the great preparations making in *England* for their relief, and the Forces at present hastening to 'em. He therefore earnestly dissuaded 'em from deserting the place, and desired according to his Instructions a particular account of the present Condition of the City as to Men, Arms, Ammunition, *&c.* This had that effect, that the Council drew up the following resolution, which Collonel *James Hamilton* proposed, and was active to promote.

" We the Officers hereunto subscribing, " pursuant to a Resolution taken, and a- " greed upon at a Council of War at *London-* " *Derry* held this day; do hereby mutually " promise and engage, to stand by each o- " ther with our Forces against the common " Enemy, and will not leave the Kingdom, " nor desert the publick Service, until our " affairs are in a setled and secure Posture. " And if any of us shall do the Contrary, " the person so leaving the Kingdom, or de- " serting the Service, without consent of a " Council of War, is to be deemed a Cow- " ard, and disaffected to their Majesties " Service, and the Protestant Interest. " Dated the 10*th.* of *April*, 1689.

Paulet Phillips.	*Ja. Hamilton.*
Hugh Mac-Gill.	*Nich. Atchison.*
Rich. Crissy.	*Hugh Montgomery.*
Jo. Hill.	*Tho. Whitney.*
Geo. Hamilton.	*Will. Ponsonby.*
Arthur Upton.	*Rich. Johnson.*
Robert Lundy.	*Will. Shaw.*
Blaney.	*Jo. Forward.*
Ar. Rawden.	*Ger. Squire.*
Will. Shaw.	*J. Blaney.*
Rich. Whaley.	*Jo. Tubman.*
Dan. Mac-Neal.	

This Resolution was not only affixt on the Market-House, but read next Morning at head of every Battallion, at which the Soldiers expressed their great satisfaction with loud Acclamations and Huzza's. Mr. *Cairns* also wrote to several persons of Note, that were then about going off at *Castledoe*, to dissuade 'em, but all in vain. At the same Councel there were several Articles agreed on. [see 'em in the end] The Enemy being come to the Lough, and threatning to come over with their Boats, and there being no other Vessel in the *Lough*, but Mr. *Cairne*'s, the Council desired, and obtained his to be used as a Privateer against them.

The Enemy thus hastning upon them, and some discontents appearing among the Soldiers, who murmured especially against Collonel *Lundy*, for taking no more care to put 'em into a posture of defence, and expressed great readiness to fight the Enemy if they were led on; to allay these heats and provide for the common safety; A Council of War was held, *April* the 13*th.* in which they came to the following Resolution.

London-Derry, *April* the 13*th.* 1689.

At a General Council of War, resolved unanimously, that on Monday next, by Ten of the Clock, all Officers and Soldiers, Horse, Dragoons, and Foot, and all other Armed men whatsoever of our Forces and Friends, Inlisted or not Inlisted, that can or will Fight for their Countrey and Religion against Popery, shall appear on the fittest Ground near *Cladyford*, *Lifford*, and *Long-Cauly*, as shall be neareſt to their several and respective Quarters, there to draw up in Battalions to be ready to Fight the Enemy; and to preserve our Lives, and all that is dear to us from them. And all Officers and Soldiers, of Horse, Foot, Dragoons, and others that are Armed, are required to be then there, in order to the purpose aforesaid, and to bring a Weeks

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Provision at least with them, for Men, and as much Forrage as they can for Horses.

Robert Lundy.	*Jo. Barry.*
William Stuart.	*C. Fronde.*
Ja. Hamilton.	*Hugh Mac-Gill.*
Fran. Hamilton.	*Jo. Hill.*
Nich. Atchison.	*Jo. Hamilton.*
Hugh Montgommery.	*Jo. Forward.*
Geo. Hamilton.	*Kilner Brasier.*
Fran. White.	*Walter Dawson.*
Jo. Tubman.	*Pawlet Phillips.*

At this Councel Collonel *Lundy* was chosen to be Commander in chief in the Field, which he undertook. This day Major *Stroud* made some Propolals to Governour *Lundy*, of which no notice was taken; most of the Suburbs on both sides the Water were burnt or pulled down.

April the 14*th*. the body of the Enemies Army Marched up towards *Strabane*, part of them within view of the City, whereupon Mr. *Cairns* went twice to Governour *Lundy*, pressing him to take some speedy effectual care for securing the Passes of *Fin-Water*, least the Enemy should get over before our men could meet: he replied in a careless manner, that he had given Orders already, but how little was actually done towards the prevention of it, the next day gave us a sad Demonstration. The same day several others sent word to Governour *Lundy*, that if he did not March the men that day, the Enemy would certainly prevent their getting together in any orderly body, and therefore intreated him to be with the men that Night at *Clady* and *Lifford*. But their advice was not regarded. our men had burnt all the Corn and Forrage on the Road, so that if those Passes had been maintained, the Enemies Horse could not have long subsisted there.

This day we had News, that a Fleet was seen off the Coast near the *Lough-mouth*, but were driven off by the Wind to Sea again.

Captain *Hamil*, and Major *Crofton* with a party at *Lifford*, did all this Night repulse the Enemy, (who attempted to come over the *Ford*,) with great resolution and success, killing as we heard several of them, with their Cannon and small shot.

April the 15*th* Collonel *Cuningham*, and Collonel *Richards*, with the *English* Ships and Forces arrived in the *Lough*, they had particular Instructions to receive from time to time such Orders as Collonel *Lundy* should give them in all things relating to his Majesties Service; pursuant to which, Collonel *Cuningham* sent three several Messages to him: By the first, (which was from *Green-Castle* about Ten in the Morning,) he acquainted him with his coming, and desired his Orders about Landing the two Regiments on board; by the second, (from *Red-Castle* about Two in the Afternoon,) having some information of their being gone out to fight the Enemy at *Clady*, he wrote the following Letter.

From on Board the Swallow *near* Red-Castle *at Two in the Afternoon*, April *the* 15*th*. 1689.

SIR,

HEaring you have taken the Field, in order to fight the Enemy, I have thought it fit for their Majesties Service to let you know there are two well disciplin'd Regiments here on Board, that may joyn you in two days at farthest; I am sure they will be of great use in any occasion, but especially for the encouragement of Raw men, as I judge most of yours are, therefore it is my opinion that you only stop the Passes at the Fords of Finn, *till I can joyn you, and afterwards if giving Battle be necessary, you will be in a much better posture for it than before. I must ask your pardon if I am too free in my advice; according the remote prospect I have of things, this seems most reasonable to me, but as their Majesties have left the whole direction of matters to you, so you shall find that no man living will more chearfully obey you, than your most humble Servant,*

John Cuningham.

Having no Answer to either, he sent a third Messenger from *Culmore-Castle*, about Nine at Night, to desire his Orders which he was ready to execute, but he received no answer from Governour *Lundy* till that Evening, of which in its due order.

This day a considerable party of the *Irish* Horse, Marched from *Strabane* to *Clady*, some of their Foot being there before them, our men had the week before broke down some Arches of the Bridge, and had made a Breast-work at the end of it. Our Forces

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at *Derry* Marched about Eight or Nine in the Morning towards *Long-Cauſey*, *Lifford*, and *Clady*; many Troops and Companies were gathering from ſeveral parts to joyn them, in all above 10000. A party of the Enemy that attempted to Ford the River at *Caſtle-Fin*, was repulſed by a party of Collonel *Skeffingtons* Regiment poſted there: Another ſmall party of our men, about 30 Dragoons of Collonel *Stewarts* Regiment, Commanded by Captain *Murray*, (after moſt of the few Foot poſted there were beat off,) oppoſed the Enemies coming over at *Cladyford*, till all their Ammunition was ſpent. But there was no more Ammunition ſent them; (nay ſo ſtrangely had the Governour managed things, that moſt part of the Ammunition was but coming from *Derry*, about three or four Miles out of it, when ſome part of our Forces were fleeing thither upon their retreat:) And Major *Stroud* who had ſome Horſe near the Ford was ſo ill plac't, that he could not bring them on, where they were ſo expoſed to the Enemies ſhot, thô he earneſtly endeavour'd it; ſo that they were forc't to retire from the Bridge, the Enemy perceiving this, and obſerving the ſcatter'd condition of our men, ſeveral Troops of their Horſe ruſh't into the River, and ſwam through; (one Major *Nangle* and another Officer were drown'd.) When they got over, they were (as *Gordon O-Neal* ſince told me,) in terrible fear leaſt we ſhould have fallen upon them, for the Waters being high, they had ſcarce a dry ſhot left: But Governour *Lundy*, was ſo far from putting the Proteſtant Forces into any poſture to oppoſe them, that upon notice of their entring the Ford, he gave Orders to all thereabouts, to flee to *Derry*, himſelf leading the way, but ſent none to other parts of the Army, which never met in any conſiderable body. Upon this News of the *Iriſh* Horſe being got over, the Foot poſted at *Lifford*, that were ſhooting at a Party of *Iriſh* croſs the River at *Strabane*, were called off, and retired to the Paſs at *Long Cauſey*. Collonel *Franc. Hamilton* ſtopt thoſe that fled there, and drew 'em up in good order behind that Paſs, expecting the *Iriſh* would take that way, and *Lundy* would come thither from *Rapho*: But the *Iriſh* Horſe chiefly purſued thoſe that took the way to *Rapho*, where they did great Execution on Coll. *Mountgomery's* Regiment of Foot, there being no tolerable care taken to bring 'em off. And they had been all cut off, if they had not got into Boggs, and Mariſhy places, to ſecure themſelves from the Enemies Horſe. The Forces at the *Long Cauſey* ſtaid there till towards evening; but fearing the Enemy might come from *Rapho*, to intercept their paſſage to *Derry*, they retired thither: So inexcuſable, was the Conduct of the General, both in abandoning ſo many Paſſes, and thoſe ſo eaſily defenſible by a few men, if they had been either ſupplyed with Ammunition, or conſtantly reliev'd, and in never ſo much as attempting to draw the Forces into a Body, when there were in the Field above 10000 men, who (whatever he pretended to the contrary) wanted more *care* and *reſolution* in their Leader than Courage in themſelves: But whether this ill Conduct muſt be aſcrib'd to *negligence* or *deſign*, the Reader muſt be left to judge by his following actions.

Governour *Lundy* being come into Town, order'd the Centinels to ſhut the Gates, ſo that many Officers, Soldiers and private Gentlemen were forc'd that Night to lye about the Walls; and the reaſon that he ſince publickly gave for it, is not unworthy the Readers notice, *viz. To preſerve the Proviſions, which he knew to be ſufficient for* 3000 *Men for* 3 *Months, after the rate of* 4 *pounds of Fiſh,* 3 *pounds of Fleſh, and* 8 *quarts of Meal per Week, for each Man.* And though this was very far from being a juſt Account, yet how very different a one he gave the Officers of the two Regiments on board, will appear by what follows.

Governour *Lundy* this Night ſent back Major *Tiffin*, Captain *Lyndon*, and Captain *Cornwall* Commander of the *Swallow Frigat* (as appears by a Certificate annext at the end) with the following Anſwer to Coll. *Cuningham's* Meſſage.

To Coll. John Cuningham.

SIR,

I Am come back much ſooner than I expected, when I went forth; for having numbers placed on Fin-water, *as I went to a Paſs, where a few might oppoſe a greater number than came to the place, I found them on the run before*

fore the Enemy, who purſued with great Vigour, and I fear March on with their Forces; ſo that I wiſh your men would March all Night in good order, leaſt they be ſurprized; here they ſhall have all the accommodation the place will afford: in this hurry pardon me for this brevity, the reſt the bearer will inform you. I reſt Sir,

London-Derry, *April* 15. 1689. *Your faithful Servant,* Robert Lundy.

If the Men be not landed, let 'em land and march immediately.

Sir, *Since the writing of this, Major* Tiffen *is come here, and I have given him my Opinion fully, which I believe when you hear, and ſee the place, you will both joyn with me; that without an immediate ſupply of Money and Proviſions, this place muſt fall very ſoon into the Enemys hands: If you do not ſend your men here ſome time to morrow, it will not be in your power to bring 'em at all: Till we diſcourſe the matter, I remain,* Dear Sir,

Your moſt faithful Servant, Robert Lundy.

In the Poſtſcript he referrs Coll. *Cuningham* to the account he gave Major *Tiffin*, which was, (as himſelf has ſince publickly own'd) *That there was not above* 10 *days Proviſion in Town for* 3000 *Men, though all unneceſſary Mouths were put out of it, and though what was in the Town for private uſe were taken to the publick Stores.* Accordingly he ordered Coll. *Cuningham* and Coll. *Richards* to leave their Men ſtill on board their Ships, and to come with ſome of their Officers to Town, that they might reſolve on what was fit to be done.

Accordingly *April* 16. Coll. *Cuningham* and Coll. *Richards* with ſome of their Officers came to Town, where Coll. *Lundy* call'd a Council of War, compoſed of theſe ſixteen Perſons,

Chidley Coot.	*Lundy.*
James Hamilton.	*Blany.*
Captains of *Cuning.* Reg.	*Cuningham.*
Cornwall.	*Richards.*
Echlin.	*Huſſey.*
Traunter.	*Tiffin.*
Lyndon.	

Captains of *Richards's Regim.*

Perſon.
Pache.
Taylor.

The two Collonels with their Officers were intire ſtrangers to the State of the Town, and the reſt were in a great meaſure unacquainted with it; for Coll. *Lundy* had call'd none of the Inhabitants to it except Mr. *Mogredge*, the Clark; and when, ſeveral of the principal Officers (who had ſome ſuſpicion of Coll. *Lundy*'s deſign) as Coll. *Franc. Hamilton*, Coll. *Chichester*, Coll. *Croſton*, Lieut. Coll. *Ponſonby*, &c. deſired to be admitted, they were abſolutely refuſed, though at the ſame Council he pretended he had ſent for the two firſt, but ſaid they could not be found, and for Sir *Arthur Rawdon*, who he ſaid was a dying.

Coll *Cuningham* deliver'd to Governor *Lundy* his Majeſties Letter and Orders directed to him; but the Governour, who was Preſident of the Council, gave 'em the ſame account of the State of the Town that he had before given to Major *Tiffin*, and therefore adviſed 'em all to quit it, for he ſaid he would do ſo himſelf.

Thoſe of the Council who came from *England*, thinking it impoſſible the Governour ſhould be ignorant of the Condition of the Town, and obſerving the account to paſs without any contradiction from thoſe there who had been for ſome time in it, but had not it ſeems inform'd themſelves better; ſoon agreed in the Opinion of returning for *England*, rather than ſtay in a place not to be Victualled from the Countrey, eſpecially when as he further ſaid the Enemy were near their Gates with 25000 Men; and there was no poſſibility of a return from *England* in ſo ſhort a time as the Governour affirm'd what Proviſion they had muſt be ſpent, (only Coll. *Richards* argued againſt it, becauſe he look'd on the deſerting that Garriſon not only as the quitting that City, but the whole Kingdom,) and accordingly they came to the following Reſolution:

"Upon Enquiry it appears, that there "is not Proviſion in the Garriſon of *Lon-*"*don-Derry* for the preſent Garriſon, and

"the two Regiments on board, for above "a week, or ten days at most: and it ap- "pearing that the Place is not tenable "against a well appointed Army, therefore "it is concluded upon, and resolved, That it "is not convenient for his Majesties Service, "but the contrary, to land the two Regiments "under Col. *Cunningham*, and Col. *Richards*, "their Command, now on board in the Ri- "ver of *Lough-foyle*: That considering the "present circumstances of Affairs, and the "likelihood the Enemy will soon possess "themselves of this Place, it is thought "most convenient, that the Principal Offi- "cers shall privately withdraw themselves, "as well for their own preservation, as in "hopes that the Inhabitants by a timely "Capitulation may make terms the better "with the Enemy; and that this we judge "most convenient for his Majesties Service, "as the present State of Affairs now is.

On the Result of this Council, Collonel *Cunningham*, and Collonel *Richards*, with their Officers, went down to the Ships, which that day fell down below *Red-Castle*: But Collonel *Lundy*, to delude both the Officers and Soldiers in Town (who were earnestly begging, that the *English* Forces might land, that with their Assistance they might take the Field, and fight the Enemy, before their Cannon were brought over, in order to the Preservation of that corner, into which the Provisions and Wealth of 3 or 4 Counties was crouded) told 'em publickly, *It was resolved the* English *Forces should immediately land, and when they were in their Quarters, the Gates should be opened, and all joyn in defence of the Town:* And to cloak the Intreague the better, the Sheriffs were ordered to go through the City, to provide Quarters for 'em, who accordingly did so. But all this was meer sham to amuse the Town, while they might get away with the greater Ease and Safety: This Order was not publickly known till the 18*th*. But one of the Officers of this Council acquainted Collonel *Franc. Hamilton*, and Capt. *Hugh Mac Gill* with it, and advised 'em to go off. Captain *Mac Gill* discovered it to several Friends, and particularly to Sir *Arthur Rawden*, (who then lay extreamly weak, and was the only Person there by Name excepted from Mercy in the Lord *Tyrconnel*'s Proclamation.) This made 'em look on the Town as betrayed, and represented affairs so desperate to 'em, that they thought it madness in 'em to stay behind, meerly to be exposed as a Sacrifice to the Fury of the *Irish*: And therefore many of 'em got off to the Ships the day following.

This Day the Body of our Foot that retreated, by command from *Clady*, and those parts, came in tolerable Order to the Gates, but were surprized to find 'em shut, by the Governours Order, who had but the Day before commanded 'em to flee thither; they called to the Centries to open 'em, which they refused: But when one of the Captains of Collonel *Skeffingtons* Regiment fired at the Centry, and call'd for Fire to burn the Gate, that and the other Gates were thrown open, and all that had been kept out the Night before, now entred the Town, which made a considerable Body.

There being no Forrage in the Town, the Horse went all generally towards *Culmore*, some both Officers and Souldiers, who had observed Collonel *Lundy*'s ill Conduct, and the confused Posture their Affairs were in, got to the Ships; those that stayed, gathered to Captain *Murray*, and resolved to sell their lives dear, rather than fall into the hands of an Enemy, from whom they expected no Mercy.

Governour *Lundy* had plac'd Captain *Fennes* Governour of *Culmore*, who afterwards by his Order deserted it, though he had been formerly active in the service of the Town; a few *Irish* possest themselves of it, but it was soon recovered by a small Artifice.

April 17th. King *James* and his Army being advanc'd as far as St. *Johnstown*, (five miles from *Derry*,) he, or Lieutenant Gen. *Hamilton*, sends one Mr. *Whitlow*, a Clergyman, to Governour *Lundy*, to know if they in the City would surrender on honourable terms, which they should have to prevent the effusion of Christian Blood. On this a Council was held, who conclude to send to King *James*, to know what his Majesties Demands were, and what terms he would grant to the City: The Messenger himself being allowed to sit and joyn in Debates with them. The same Gentleman had on the 16*th*. told Cornet *Nicholson* (his

old

old Acquaintance) who inquired of him what Collonel *Lundy* intended, That the Town would be delivered up before Saturday following, and therefore adviſed him to ſhift for himſelf. He ſaid the ſame to to Mr. *Henry Nicholſon*, Arch-deacon *Hamilton*, Captain *Kinaſton*, and Captain *Nevil* were ſent; who had acceſs to the King, and returned that Night, but were refuſed entrance by the Multitude. Only the two former ſome way got in; the laſt (who had before been very active) wrote in a Letter the Account of their Negotiation, and departed.

A little before this time Mr. *Will. Blacker*, and Enſign *Twinyo* came to Town, ſent (as was reported, and confirmed by an intercepted Letter) by King *James* from *Charlemount*, to amuſe the Garriſon with ſuch accounts of the Clemency of the King on the one hand, and the formidable ſtrength of his Army on the other, as might incline them to a ſurrender. This Diſcourſe ſoon expoſed them to the ſuſpition of the Garriſon, who ſeized and put them under reſtraint. *Blacker*, while thus confined, writes a Letter to the Camp (which was intercepted) to this purpoſe: *That he doubted not they knew he was detained a Priſoner in Town, but he ſerved their Intereſt as much there as if he were in their Camp: They had many Friends in Town, eſpecially Captain* Darcy, *Mr.* White, (*Collector of Strabane,*) &c. There was a Council held upon them, but after ſome time they were both diſmiſt.

The common Soldiers, who knew nothing of the forementioned Order of the Council, were ſo enraged at their Officers, ſeveral of whom (as was before hinted) about this time left them and fled for *England*, that they could not forbear expreſſing it with ſome violence on ſome of them. One Captain *Bell* was ſhot dead, and another Officer hurt, who had (as was ſuppoſed with that Deſign) got into a Boat with ſeveral other Officers.

This Day ſome in the Town ſent one Captain *Cole* to Coll. *Cunningham*, to offer him the Government of it, becauſe they ſuſpected Coll. *Lundy*'s Integrity. Coll. *Cunningham*'s Anſwer was, *That he being ordered to apply himſelf to Coll.* Lundy *for direction in all things relating to their Majeſties Service, could receive no Application from any that oppoſed that Authority.* On the 18*th.* the Ships fell down to *Green-Caſtle*, and on the 19*th.* ſailed for *England*. On the 20th. about one a clock in the Morning, a Ship making towards the Coaſt from whence they came, enquired whether they had met the *Engliſh* Fleet; upon which Coll. *Cunningham* hoping that ſome part of his Majeſties Fleet might be near, from whom they might have Proviſions, reſolved if he could procure from them Proviſions for one Fortnight, to return to *Derry*. Upon which they gave the ſignal, and made after that Ship, but found it to be the *Bonadventure* Frigat, that was convoying ſome Ships with Arms and Ammunition to *Derry*, but no Proviſions. This Account I had from Sir *Arthur Rawden*, and Captain *Hugh Mac Gill*, who were then on board the ſame Veſſel. There was none of the Veſſels, but only that wherein Collonel *Richards* was, that took the ſignal, and made after the *Bonadventure* Frigat.

This Night Major *Croſton* finding the Gates open, and two of the Keys wanting, doubled the Guards, and changed the word. He was queſtioned for it the next day by Coll. *Lundy*; but he thought not fit to inſiſt on it, and ſo there was no more made of it.

April 18th. What ſecret Aſſurances were given King *James*, that firſt induc'd him to march his Army down to the City, or to retire again, in expectation of the multitudes being brought to a complyance, thoſe can give the beſt Account that were moſt active for a ſurrender, and privy to all the clandeſtine tranſactions about it. But 'tis certain, that the *Iriſh* Army came this day to the Strand above the *Windmill*, at the South end of *Derry* hill, and there ſtop'd, waiting what Anſwer or Salutation the City would give them. The Council had in the mean time given ſtrict Orders that none offer to fire from the Walls on ſevere penalties, and ſome were ſent about the Walls to give intimation of it. But how little the Council or their Orders were valued by the Soldiers, the event ſoon ſhew'd. It was at this Council that Mr. *John Mogredg*, who had been Clerk to the forementioned Council, held by Collonel *Lundy*, Collonel *Cunningham*, &c. declared he would conceal no longer the Reſult of that Council, [*viz. That*

Collonel Cunningham *should return with the two Regiments, and all Gentlemen and Officers quitt the Garrison, and go with him.*] He desired Governour *Lundy* to produce the Order, which was a great surprize to this present Council, who (tho they generally agreed too well with Collonel *Lundy* about surrendering) yet deeply resented the concealing so material a thing from them.

But our Men on the Walls paid so little Deference to either them or their Orders, and so little regarded the secret Treaties they were managing with the Enemy, that when King *James's* Forces were advancing towards them on the *Strand*, they presently fired their great Guns at them, and (as was confidently reported) kill'd one Captain *Troy*, near the Kings Person. This unexpected Salutation not only struck a strange Terror into the *Irish* Camp, but put the King himself into some disorder, to find himself so roughly and unmannerly treated by those, from whom he expected so dutiful a Compliance. And those who had encouraged him to try an Experiment that proved so dangerous, thought themselves concern'd to make some Apology for it. The Council therefore resolved to send *Arch-deacon Hamilton* to the King, to excuse themselves for what had pass'd, and lay all the blame of it on the ungovernableness of the People, whose violent humour, they said they could not restrain, while his Army continued there, and therefore begg'd his patience, till the present tumult was over: And because some of the Council, as well as others, could hardly believe that King *James* was really there, Captain *White* was sent with the Arch-deacon (having often seen the King) to put them out of all doubt about it. Captain *White* returned to them with assurance of it, but Archdeacon *Hamilton* took Protection, (that Summer he sickned and died.) But King *James's* being there, was an Argument that had little force on our Men on the Walls, who were resolv'd to defend the Protestant Religion, and King *Williams* Interest, against him and his Army to the utmost. Nay, they now began to be impatient, to see themselves thus betrayed by such as should have been their Leaders, and severely threatned both the Governour and his Council, for tampering with the Enemy.

The Governour and Council, though extreamly displeas'd at the boldness and resolution of the Soldiers, could not help it, having lost all Authority and Credit with them, of which this day produc'd a new Instance, as considerable as this. Capt. *Murray* was advanc'd from *Culmore* Fort to the green Field below *Penny-burn-Mill*, with a considerable Party of Horse, within view of the Town, having left 1500 Foot below at *Brook-hall*. It was his appearing there had encouraged the Men on the Walls to accost the Irish Army so rudely. The Governour and Council perceiving his Motion towards the City, dispatch'd one *Murray* an Express to him, with a Line to this purport, *That he should immediately upon sight thereof withdraw with his Men to the back of the Hill, out of the View of the City.* He understood not the meaning of so strange an Order; but the Messenger being his Relation, explained the Mystery to him; that the Governour and his Council were about making Terms with the Enemy for surrendring the Town; and added, that several of his Friends advis'd him to hasten to Town, if he design'd to make any effectual opposition to the Enemy; for if he came not, the Town would certainly be delivered into the their hands: Upon which he resolves to March with his Horse straight to the City, where, with some difficulty from the Enemy's Dragoons, who fired at him in the way, he came to *Ship-key-gate*; Mr. *Walker* was sent from the Council to discourse him, who would have had him alone to be taken up on the Walls by a Rope, which he refused with disdain; but Mr. *James Morison*, Captain of the Guards, without any Orders, opened the Gates to him and his Troops. His Presence, when he came, struck a cold damp on the Governour and his Council, but inspir'd the Men on the Walls with Vigour and Resolution.

This same Council this day proceeded to conclude a Surrender, and drew up a Paper to that purpose, which most of them Signed, and as far as I could ever learn, all of them, (though many of the Signers afterwards heartily joined with us in Defence of the Place.)

But to return to Capt. *Murray*, the Multitude having eagerly desir'd and expected his coming, followed him through the streets with

with great expressions of their Respect and Affection. He assur'd them he would stand by them in defence of their Lives and the Protestant Interest, and assist them immediately to suppress *Lundy* and his Council, to prevent their Design of surrendring the City; desiring all who would concurr with him herein, to put a *White Cloath* on their left Arm, which they generally did, being also encourag'd to it by Capt. *Basford*, Capt. *Noble*, and others. This greatly alarm'd and perplex'd the Governour and his Council: They conclude to send for him, and try if they can prevail with him to sign the Paper for surrendring the City: At their Invitation he comes into the Council, accompanied with some Friends, (though dissuaded by others.) What pass'd betwixt him and Governour *Lundy* being of some importance to the right understanding that strange Turn of Affairs, on which the Preservation of that City depended, I shall give the Reader this short account of it. Col. *Lundy* desir'd to know the occasion of his Jealousies of him: Capt. *Murray* told him plainly, his late Actions had declar'd him either *Fool* or *Knave*; and to make this charge good, he insisted on his gross neglect to secure the Passes at *Strabane*, *Lifford* and *Clady*, refusing Ammunition when sent for, riding away from an Army of 10 or 12000 Men, able and willing to have encounter'd the Enemy, neglecting the advantageous Passes of *Long-causey* and *Carickins*, which a few Men might have defended, *&c.* He urg'd him to take the Field, and fight the Enemy, assuring him of the readiness of the Soldiers, whom he Vindicated from those Aspersions of Cowardise which Coll. *Lundy* cast on 'em; and when Coll. *Lundy* perswaded him to joyn with the Gent. there present, who had Sign'd a Paper for surrendring the Town, and offer'd several Arguments to that purpose, drawn from their Danger; he absolutely refused it, unless it were agreed on in a general Council of the Officers, which he alledg'd that could not be, since there were as many absent as present.

This Discourse being ended, The Governour and Council go on with their Design of surrendring. Capt. *Murray* leaves them, and returns to the Soldiers that waited for him: He observed that the Council were resolved to give up the City, which if they should do, it was impossible for him to keep *Culmore*; and having advised with his Friends, he resolves to stay in Town, and do his utmost to prevent what he saw the Councel intended; to which he was the more encouraged, by the entire interest he had in the affections of the common Soldiers, whom he knew to be generally averse to a Surrender, and as resolute for defending the City as himself.

The Council goes on, after the Paper for Surrender was subscribed, to consider what methods were fit to be taken for capitulating with the King. They agree to send out 20 Men to him for that end, as the King by a Messenger had proposed. But the men were not chosen this Night; but before the Council was dismist, Governour *Lundy* sent for some of the *N. C.* Ministers to come to the Council; none of them went, but one who refused to sit. The reasons of their being sent for, were partly to engage them to perswade Captain *Murray*, to comply with the rest for Surrendring: partly that their appearance there to countenance those proceedings of the Council might induce the multitude to comply also, who were generally of that perswasion; but they not appearing, this project fail'd, and this prov'd the last Session of the Council.

That these pernicious intentions of the Council, might be the more effectually counteracted, Captain *Murray* and a party with him went this Night to the Main-Guard, took the Keys from one Captain *Wiglon*, who then Commanded the Guard, and appointed Guards that Night at the Gates, and on the Walls.

The Soldiers and Mulcitude thus headed by Captain *Murray*, renew their threats against the Governour and his Council, who were so justly apprehensive of their danger from them, that after that time Collonel *Lundy* kept his Chamber till he stole away, and few of his Council durst for a while appear in the streets, for fear of the armed Multitude.

I have insisted the more largely on the Transactions of this day, betwixt Captain *Murray*, and the Governour in Council, because the opposition he made to their design, both in the Council, and especially by his influence on the Multitude, was the only

thing

thing that prevented the surrender of the City to King *James*, and alered the whole scene of affairs in it. And I must in Justice add, that though the body of those that joyned with him were call'd the Rabble, yet they were generally men as Eminent for their great Probity, as for their Courage, acted with a hearty zeal to the Protestant Religion, and animated with the hopes of seeing it ere long flourish in that Kingdom, under the happy Government of King *William* and Queen *Mary*. And how much the main stress of the defence of that City lay on them, will appear in the following account of it.

This Evening King *James* with his Army went back to St. *Johnstown*, and stayed there till the 20*th*. waiting for an answer from the City.

April the 19*th*. the Multitude having thus broken the Authority of the Council, would have made Captain *Murray* both their General, and the sole Governour of the Town; but he modestly refused it, because he judged himself fitter for Action and Service in the Field, than for Conduct or Government in the Town. And therefore when several Gentlemen invited him to a Council, that they might choose a Governour, he very readily agreed to it. At this Council, there were at first but about 15 in all, where all the Officers of the Garrison ought to have been, as matters then stood. The persons nominated were Major *Henry Baker*, Major *Mitchelburn*, and Lieutenant Collonel *Richard Johnston*: Major *Baker* had the Majority of Votes, and was chosen their Governour. Having done this, they immediately considered what Regiments might be in Town, and concluded on 8.

Governour *Baker* to be Collonel to Sir *Arthur Rawdens* Dragoons.

Major *Walker*, to be Collonel to the Lord *Charlemonts* Regiment, the Lieutenant Collonel being gone.

Major *Parker*, to Command *Colerain* Regiment.

Major *Mitchelburn*, to Command Mr. *Skeffingtons* Regiment.

Captain *Hamill*, to be Collonel to a Regiment.

Lieutenant Collonel *Whitney*, to be Collonel to *Francis Hamiltons* Regiment.

Major *Crofton*, to be Collonel to Collonel *Kanning's* Regiment.

Captain *Murray*, to be Collonel to the Horse.

This being done, the new chosen Governour made a Speech to acquaint them, *That the work they had now laid on him, was too much for him to discharge, and therefore desired they would allow him an Assistant for the Stores and Provisions*: This he might have done of himself, and therefore they readily agreed to the Motion, and desired him to nominate whom he pleased; he named Mr. *George Walker*, to which they assented.

The next thing the Council fell on, (many more being now come into it,) was to prosecute and perfect what *Lundy* had left unfinish'd the Night before, *viz*. the choice of 20 men to go out and capitulate with King *James*. It was proposed to Collonel *Murray* to be one of them, but he refused and went to the Walls. Collonel *Lundy* (who kept his Chamber,) being informed that they had chosen a new Governour, and were proceeding to choose the 20 Commissioners, sends Mr. *Seth Whittle*, Parson of *Balliachy*, and Mr. *George Hamilton* to the Council, to make all the interest they could there to have Friends, (as he called them,) chosen to go to King *James*, which they earnestly endeavoured. The 20 are chosen, and ready to go out: The multitude on the Walls and at the Gates hearing of it, are so inraged, that they threatned, *That if a man of them offered to go out on that Errand, they would treat them as betrayers of the Town, the Protestant Religion, and King* Williams *Interest*. Upon which none of them durst offer to go, and so a stop was put to that dangerous Capitulation, notwithstanding the orders of the Governour and Council. So little did the Soldiers regard any Commands, that seem'd to cross their resolutions of defending the City.

Now the Soldiers, whom their Officers had deserted, chose their Captains, and each Captain which of the Collonels he would serve under, as they pleased themselves.

What the number of Men, Women, and Children, in the Town might be is uncertain; some of the aged people, Women and Children, with some few others, to the number of near a thousand, left us.

This

This Evening a Trumpet comes to the Walls from King *James*, to know why they ſent not out Commiſſioners to treat according to their Propoſals. The Multitude having put a ſtop to that, Collonel *Whitney* wrote a few lines to excuſe themſelves to the King.

April the 20th. A party of King *James*'s Horſe and Foot march't down to *Culmore*, and from thence down through the Barony of *Iniſhowen*, and there Rob'd a great number of people, that were waiting for Paſſage to *Scotland*. They plac't Guards on the Waterſide, to ſtop all paſſage from this City to *Culmore* by Land, which debarr'd us of intelligence from that place.

This day the Lord *Strabane*, came to the Walls with many Propoſals, offering honourable terms to the City, if they would ſurrender. Collonel *Murray* waited on his Lordſhip without the Gate, and diſcourſed long with him.

His Lordſhip earneſtly ſollicited him to come over to their party, offering him a Collonels place in their Army, and a thouſand pounds gratuity from the King; But his offers being rejected, he took his leave: Collonel *Murray* conveying him through our out-Guards.

This Evening a party of our Horſe and Foot, marched out with a deſign to attack the Enemy, but returned upon an information of ſome deſign againſt them in the Town. About the ſame time Collonel *Lundy* brib'd a Centinel, with whom he ſtole away, and going to *Brook-Hall*, which was then in the Enemies power, he wrote from thence a Letter to a Lieutenant in Town, deſiring him to leave the Town, and bring off a Crop-Horſe with him.

April the 21th. The Enemy placed a Demiculverin, 180 perches diſtant *E.* by *N.* from the Town on the other ſide of the Water, and begun early this Morning to play upon us, but did little harm, though it was then a little more frightful to our people than afterwards, when they were more familiarized to it. This day our men ſallied out both Horſe and Foot towards *Penny-burn Mill*, the Horſe Commanded by Collonel *Murray*, the Foot by ſeveral Captains, *viz.* Captain *Arch. Sanderſon*, Captain *Beatty*, Captain *Thomas Blaire*, Lieutenant *David Blair*, &c. Lieut. Collonel *John Cairns*, and Capt. *Philip Dumbar*, &c. being plac'd on the Hill with a Reſerve. Coll. *Murray* divides the Horſe, which were about 300 in number, in two. Partys: With the firſt of theſe he charg'd himſelf, with great Courage; the ſecond Squadron was led on by Major *Nathaniel Bull*, Son to Major *Samuel Bull*, of the County of *Meath*; (who did us very good Service, by his Integrity to the Intereſt of the Garriſon, and his influence on the Souldiers to animate their Courage.) The Rear of that Squadron was brought up by Capt. *Cochran*, who when his Squadron fled, advanc'd with a few to the Party that was engaged, his Horſe being ſhot under him, and himſelf ſhot in the Legg. The Enemy divided their Horſe into two Squadrons alſo: He that commanded the firſt Party led them on with great bravery. Coll. *Murray* charg'd through that Brigade, and had that day three Perſonal Encounters with their Commander, in the laſt of which he kill'd him on the ſpot, whom the Enemy themſelves confeſs'd to be Lieut. Gen. *Manman*: It was alſo reported, that he kill'd his Brother in the ſame Action. In the mean time the Rear of our Horſe fled towards the Walls, the Enemies Horſe being hot in the purſuit of them. Our Foot that were at the *Mill* had done great Execution on the Enemy, but obſerving the Horſe were generally fled, (except a ſmall Party which continued with Coll. *Murray*) they came down to the *Strand*-ſide, and lined the Ditches: And the Enemies Horſe that purſued ours having no other way to come back but that, our Men fir'd ſo thick on them at their return, that very few of all that Party eſcap'd. This day when this diſpute was begun, the Enemy in the Afternoon brought the Cannon they had ply'd us with, down to the Point, oppoſite to our Men on the *Strand*, and play'd over warmly at them, (though without any Execution) 'till one of our Guns from the Walls diſabled their Gun, and kill'd the Gunner and others. We could have no certain account how many of the Enemy were kill'd, they were ſaid to be above 200: We loſt 9 or 10, *viz.* Lieut. *Mac Phedris*, Cornet *Brown*, Mr. *Mackee*, one *Harkneſs*, and 5 or 6 more private Soldiers; ſeveral were wounded. We got only one Standard, but conſiderable ſpoil of Horſe,

Horſe, Arms, Cloaks, Saddles, Watches, Money, &c. This Prey did not a little quicken the Appetites, and animate the Reſolutions of the Soldiers in their Sallies afterwards; the manner whereof (to ſuggeſt that here) was uſually this, That when any Officer of note, with a few more attending him was about to go out, all that were willing to hazard themſelves in the Enterprize followed them as Volunteers.

The Perſons of note ſaid to be kill'd on the Enemys ſide, were, General *Mammau*, Major *Tuaff*, Major *Waggon*, Major General *Pufignian*, Quarter-Maſter *Caſſore*, Capt. *Fitzgerald*.

April 23. The Enemy planted two Cannons in the lower end of *Strong*'s Orchard, near 80 Perches diſtant from the Town, on the other ſide the Water, over againſt *Ship-key-ſtreet*; theſe threw Ball of about ten pound weight each; with theſe they play'd ſo inceſſantly on that ſtreet, piercing the Garrets and Walls, that ſome were hurt, and few durſt ſtay above ſtairs. The Beſieged having made a Blind in that ſtreet to preſerve the People, repay them from the Walls in the ſame coyn, and kill'd Lieut. *Fitz-patrick*, Lieut. *Con Oneal*, 2 Serjeants, ſome Soldiers, and (as was reported) 2 luſty Friars.

April 25. Colloncl *Murray*, with ſome Horſe, and a good Party of Foot, ſally out and beat the Beſiegers that had got into the Ditches out of them. Some few of our Foot had purſued too far: A Party of the Enemies Horſe coming ſuddenly about the end of the little Hill, forc'd 'em to retire back to the reſt of our Party, who obſerving the Enemies Horſe to advance ſo quick towards them, took themſelves to the Ditch by the way ſide, and fired ſo briskly and continually on them, that they were forc'd to flee. Our men purſue them down to *Penny-burn-mill*, and preſs'd ſo hard upon them, that their Dragoons (who were beat from the *old Mill*, near an Engliſh Mile up the ſame water that *Penny-burn-mill* ſtands on) left their Horſes, and came down to aſſiſt their Foot and ſome Horſe who were in hazard at *Penny-burn-mill*. Our Men kept them at warm ſervice till towards the Evening, and return'd when wearied without any loſs. A party of Men that went out late to be a reregurard to our Men at the Mill, were beat in by a party of Horſe that were diſpatch'd (with each a Footman behind him) from the Enemies Camp, but without loſs. This day Collonel *Murray*, Major *Nath. Bull*, Capt. *Obrey*, Capt. *John Kennedy*, Capt. *Arch. Sanderſon*, Capt. *Mich. Cunningham*, Capt. *Will. Beatty*, and Capt. *Wil Moor*, and others, behaved themſelves with great bravery: The Diſpute at both the Mills was very ſharp, and laſted ſome time. What number of the Enemy was kill'd we could not learn: We loſt but two Men, and had 8 or 10 wounded, who recovered.

This Night Major *Parker* left this City, and deſerted their Majeſties Service here on this occaſion. A rereguard of Foot had been left to defend our Men from a Party of the Enemy, which we on the Walls ſaw coming on them. Theſe Major *Parker* was too ſlow and negligent in bringing off, according to his Orders, whereby they were expoſed to great danger from the Enemy. For this misbehaviour he was threatned with a Court-Martial, which he took this courſe to avoid.

The Enemy planted their Mortar-pieces firſt in *Strongs* Orchard, on the other ſide of the water, and threw into Town ſome ſmall *Bombs*, which did not much hurt. Our Ammunition was put into ſeveral places, as the Church, dry Wells, Cellars, &c.

At this time, that there might be a good underſtanding and harmony among the Beſieged, it was agreed to by Governour *Baker*, that the *Conformiſts* ſhould have the Cathedral-Church the one half of the Lord's day, during the whole time of the Siege, and the *Non-conformiſts* the other half; the latter entering at 12, had two Sermons there every Afternoon, beſides two or three other Meetings in other parts of the City: In their Aſſemblies there were every Lords-day conſiderable Collections for the relief of the poor People, and the ſick and wounded Soldiers, who had otherwiſe periſht for any care was taken of them: And they had the uſe of the Cathedral every *Thurſday*.

Governour *Baker*, together with Coll. *Walker* (who was alſo complemented with the Title of *Governour*, but always underſtood with reference to the *Stores*, the overſight whereof was (beſides his Regiment) the

the only truſt committed to him by the Garriſon) to examine the Stores, and continue the old Store-keepers in their ſeveral places, till our Stores began to fail, and then all was put into one Store-houſe, which was carefully kept by Mr. *Jo. Harvey*, and his Brother *Samuel* all the time of the Siege. There were perſons appointed to ſearch all Cellars, and what Proviſions they found there, (which had been plentifully laid in by private Gentlemen and others of the Country,) they brought to the Store, and theſe were the ſupport of the Garriſon.

Some of the chief Officers ſpoke to the *N. C.* Miniſters, to be Chaplains to their Regiments, as others to ſome of the Conformiſts. Collonel *Walker* invited my ſelf to be his, the generality of his Officers as well as Soldiers being *Nonconformiſts*; yet the *Nonconformiſt* Miniſters received no allowance out of the Stores. Some of them had brought to Town a conſiderable ſtock of Proviſions of their own, which was taken to the publick Store-houſe, and others of them lived on their own money. The *Conformiſt* Miniſters generally were maintained by the ſtore for ſome time, and after that had 2 *s.* 6 *d.* a week paid them, while the others had no ſuch allowance, which had like to have been reſented to a high degree in the Garriſon, if ſome that conſidered our preſent circumſtances had not been careful to prevent it.

About the 27*th.* of *April*, Captain *Darcy* (mentioned before, one that was brought from *Scotland* by Captain *Hamilton* before the Siege, and left Priſoner here, having fled from *England* where he was one of King *James*'s party,) had a paſs given him by our Governour to go with Horſe and Arms, which he accordingly did. Lieutenant Collonel *Whitney* had ſold him ſome Horſes, which were ſaid to be none of his own: Upon which and other miſdemeanours, *Whitney* was confined, and afterwards tried by a Council of War, and found guilty of being no friend to this Garriſon, for which he was under confinement during the time of the Siege.

About this time, Captain *Lance* is choſen Collonel to *Colerain* Regiment, which *Parker* had deſerted, and Captain *Monro* is choſen Collonel to *Whitney*'s Regiment. So that now all the Regiments had their Collonels, which continued ſo during the whole time of the Siege.

Governour *Bakers* Regiment of Foot, conſiſting of 16 Companies.

Collonel *Mitchelburn*'s, of 17 Companies.
Collonel *Walker*'s, of 14 Companies.
Collonel *Monro*'s, of 12 Companies.
Collonel *Lance*'s, of 13 Companies.
Collonel *Hamill*'s, of 15 Companies.
Collonel *Croſton*'s, of 12 Companies.
Collonel *Murray*'s, Regiment of Horſe, conſiſting of 8 Troops.

Beſides theſe Men that were Regimented, there were ſeveral Volunteers in Town who did good ſervice, as Captain *Joſeph Johnſton*, who was very careful to have good Padrolls kept; Captain *William Crooke*, and Mr. *David Kennedy*, and many others, who were frequently out upon Service; the firſt of theſe having his Leg broke with a piece of a *Bomb*, whereof he died.

About the beginning of *May*, Collonel *Mitchelburn* was ſuſpected by Governour *Baker* and the Garriſon. The Governour confined him to his Chamber, betwixt whom there was ſome little ſcuffle when he was apprehended. He continued under the rules of Confinement, but was never tried by a Council of War: What the grounds of the ſuſpition were, is too tedious to relate, but he was afterwards nominated by *Baker* Governour during his ſickneſs.

About the ſame time, Governour *Baker* (fearing leſt Enemies within the Town ſhould work Mines in Cellars near the Walls,) took with him Mr. *William Mackie*, one of the Citizens that was very active and induſtrious for defence of the Town: And they two ſearch't all Cellars near the Walls, under pretence of examining the Proviſions, but found nothing of what they feared.

Few days paſs'd (while the Enemies Camp were coming nearer to us,) but Collonel *Murray*, Captain *Noble*, Captain *Dumbar*, Captain *Andr. Adams*, (afterwards Major,) Captain *Wilſon*, Captain *Arch. Hamilton*, Captain *Beaty*, Captain *Sanderſon*, Junior, (whoſe Father Captain *Alexander Sanderſon* was very uſeful in the Garriſon: So were alſo Major *Alex. Stuart*, Major *John Dobbins*, Cap. *Char. Shaw*, Cap. *Sam Wright*, Cap. *James Mac-Cormick*:) Cap. *Baſhford*, Cap. *Cuningham*, Lieut. *Dunlop*, Lieut. *Maghlin*, or ſome of

them, went out with ſmall parties, (and ſometimes private Soldiers only,) and they ſeldom returned without doing ſome execution on the Enemy, or bringing in ſome ſmall prey.

Captain *Noble* and others, found ſeveral Letters in the Pockets of the ſlain, giving them ſome Intelligence, particularly about the ſurrender of *Culmore*: We were informed that *Lundy* as he paſſed by, ſent a Meſſage to them that *Derry* was ſurrendred: This added to the diſcouragement they were under, (having little Ammunition, and 8 of the Guns being before ſent up to Town by Captain *Jemmet* on *Lundy*'s orders,) is ſaid to have inclin'd them to follow the Example.

May the 5*th*. About the Middle of that Night, the Beſiegers under the Command of Brigadeer *Ramſey*, came to the *Wind-Mill*, and beat in our Out-Guards which were but few, and poſſeſſed themſelves of that place, and before Sun-riſing had a Line drawn from the Bog to the Water; it was old Ditches which they quickly made up.

Early on *May* the 6*th*. Governour *Baker* and other Officers were about detaching 10 out of every Company to attack them, but the men were impatient and run out of their own accord, ſome at *Biſhops-gate*, others at *Ferry-Key-gate*, their number being thus encreaſed, they advanced on the Enemy, who were come into the Ditches and old Walls, and beat them from Ditch to Ditch, till they were got into the Line they had made, where they ſo continually fired on them, that they forced them to quit the Line they had drawn, and flee for it. Our men purſued them ſo cloſe, that they came to Club-Muſquet with it. But their Foot and Dragoons flee in great confuſion. *Ramſey* endeavoured to rally them, but to no purpoſe: For he and ſeveral other Officers were killed on the place; our men purſued them beyond all the Ditches to the top of the Hill, and drove Foot and Horſe all before them: They returned about 12 a Clock. The Enemy loſt on the place about 200, (many of them ſhot in the Face, Forehead, and Breaſt over their own Line, as they were firing,) a great number alſo died of the wounds they then received.

In this action we got 4 or 5 Colours, ſeveral Drums, Fire-Arms, ſome Ammunition and good ſtore of Spades, Shovels, and Pick-axes. Of the Enemy theſe Perſons of Note were killed, *viz*. Brigadeer Gen. *Ramſay*, Capt. *Barnwell*, Capt. *Fox*, Capt. *Flemming*, Lieutenant *Kelley*, Lieutenant *Welſh*, Enſign *Barnwell*, Enſign *Kadel*. And the Perſons following were taken Priſoners, Lord *Netterville*, Sir *Gerrard Aylmer*, Lieutenant Collonel *Talbot*, Lieutenant *Newcomen*. We loſt but 3 or 4 private Men, and ſome wounded, particularly Lieutenant *Douglaſs*, who afterwards died.

May the 7th. Governour *Baker* deſires the Enemy to ſend ſome private Soldiers and an Officer to bury their dead, which they did after a very careleſs manner.

This week Governour *Baker*, with the advice of ſome Officers, reſolves on drawing a line croſs the Windmill hill from the Bogg to the Water. They ſet Men to work and ſoon finiſh'd it, and afterwards ſecur'd it with Redoubts, the better to defend our Men from a Cannon the Enemy planted on the other ſide the Water, directly oppoſite to the end of the Works our Men had made there: He alſo orders every Regiment to be by turns on Guard Night and Day at this new line on the Windmill hill, but afterward the Guard was kept by Detachments out of each, occaſioned by a ſuſpicion of an Officer on that out-guard.

About this time the 2 Captains (*Cloſſes*) left us and took Protection.

May 10. Lieutenant *Mitchel* went away alſo, (and came again with Major Gen. *Kirk* into the *Lough*.) About the ſame time Mr. *John Brisben* a Curate left the Town, and took Protection.

A Party of our Men about 200, under the Command of Lieutenant Coll. *Blair*, were gone out, and were poſted among the Ditches, doing ſome Execution on the Enemy. A great Party of the Enemy were coming down on them, whom our men in the hollow could not ſee, but thoſe on the Walls ſeeing them, Coll. *Murray* rides a long Bog ſtreet, and tho a Party of the Enemy behind a Ditch fir'd inceſſantly at him, he went on to the place to warn them of the danger, ſo that they came off ſafely. Capt. *Rickaby* was ſhot in the Arm.

The Beſiegers ſoon after plac'd a Camp at *Balliugry*, and another at *Penny-burn-mill*, and a third at the Orchard beyond the water.

ter. They kept the Guards so strictly along the water on each side, that we were barr'd up from all intelligence.

After the placing of these Camps, they brought their Guns to *Ballyugry*, and there successively discharg'd them all in the dusk of the Evening: They also order'd their Men in a long range in all their Camps, and made them all fire round, with a design (as we suppos'd) to strike the greater Terror into the Hearts of the Besieged. The Enemy were busied in bearing Faggots, and making Forts or Trenches, and in some parts piling up these Faggots. Our Men sally out, came to their Forts and Piles of Faggots, and burnt both them, and several little houses the Enemy had for Quarters, with many Bridles, Sadles, *&c.* and killed several both Officers and Souldiers. The Besiegers had built a Trench near *Penny-burn-mill*, on which they planted some of their Guns: Our Men resolv'd in the Evening, that next Morning early they would attacque that Fort, and either bring away their Guns, or nail them up, and accordingly they went out, about 2 or 3000 Men, but effected not their Design (which was afterwards thought might have been accomplish'd, if pursued.) Tho the Enemy discharg'd their Guns at our Men, none were hurt, one only was shot through the leg with a small Bullet.

About this time our Men went out, *viz.* Capt. *Jo. Cunningham*, Capt. *Noble*, Capt. *Arch. Sanderson*, and some others. These Captains with about 100 went too far out in the open Fields, where they seiz'd a Fort the Enemy had made on the Heathy-hill, and beat the Foot out of it. In the mean time a Party of the Enemies Horse came at full Carrier betwixt our Men and the Town, took Capt. *Cunningham* Prisoner, whom, after Quarter given, they perfidiously murdered. (They gave us other instances afterwards how faithless they were to their word. Particularly, they desired one *White* might come over to some of his Friends, engaging their word for his and the Boats return; but they detain'd both him and the Boat, to our *loss* who had no other, but to their greater *reproach* and dishonour.) Capt. *Noble*, and the rest came off being good Footmen: We lost 15 or 16 men at that time.

May 21st. being Tuesday, the *Nonconformists* kept a solemn Fast, and had Sermons in two places of the City besides the Cathedral, where there were considerable Collections made for the Poor, who begun to stand in greater need of 'em. Soon after the *Conformists* also kept another.

June 4th. being Tuesday. The Enemy approach to our Works at the *Windmill* with a great Body of Foot and Horse: Our Men order'd themselves so, that in each Redoubt there were four, and in some five Reliefs, so that they were in a Posture of firing continually. The *Irish* divided their Horse in 3 Parties, and their Foot in 2. The first Party of Horse was commanded by Capt. *Butler*, (the Lord *Mountgarrets* Son,) and consisted most of Gentlemen, (who 'tis said had sworn to top our line:) They attacque our lines at the Water-side, and the other Parties of Horse were to follow the first: The one Party of the Foot attacques the lines betwixt the Wind-mill and the water, and the other (being Granadeers) the lines at the Bogg-side, betwixt the *Windmill* and the *Town*. Captain *James* and *John Gladstanes*, Capt. *Andrew Adams*, Capt. *Francis Boyd*, Capt. *Robert Wallace*, Capt. *John Maghlin*, and Captain *Will. Beatty*, with their Men, had taken their ground next the water. The first Party of Horse charg'd furiously, having Faggots of wood carried before them; They came on with a huzza, seconded with a huge shout from the *Irish* Camp: They came by the end of the line (it being low Water) notwithstanding our firing constantly on them. Our Men, *viz.* Capt. *James Gladstanes*, Capt. *John Gladstanes*, with others next to them, left their Redoubts, and took the Strand with their Musquets, Pikes and Scythes, and fell on them with that vigour, that soon spoiled the Tune of their Huzza's, for few of that Party escap'd: Many of them were driven into the River, and Capt. *Butler* himself taken Prisoner by Capt. *John Gladstanes*. The rest of the Horse seeing the first Party so warmly receiv'd, had no great stomach to come on. In the mean time the Foot (who had also Faggots of wood carried before them) attacque the line betwixt the Windmill and the Water: They were as warmly received as the Horse: And whereas they imagined our Men would fire all

"ogether, finding that they fired ſucceſſively, they ſoon wheeled about, and drew off; only a few came furiouſly to the back of our Works, and were either killed or hal'd over by the hair of their heads. In the mean time the other Party of Foot being Granadeers, attacque our Forts by the Bogg-ſide, and came on fiercely, but were as vigorouſly repuls't by our Men there. Coll. *Monro* did there acquit himſelf very well; Cap. *Mich. Cunningham* (one of the Citizens that had been always very active and zealous for the Defence of the Town) was at the Bogg-ſide with his Company, kept our Men to their Poſts, and oppoſed the Granadeers with great Courage. He narrowly eſcap'd with his Life, a Cannon Bullet tearing up the ground about him, and he had a ſmall Bullet cut out of his Back; Lieutenant *James Ker*, Lieutenant *Joſias Abernethy*, and Lieutenant *Clerk*, did good Service, the laſt being wounded. Mr. *Tho. Maxwell* was kill'd about the ſame time on the Walls. This day Governour *Baker* ſhew'd both his *Conduct* and *Courage* in ordering and bringing out frequent Reliefs, where the greateſt danger appeared. Our Women alſo did good Service, carrying Ammunition, Match, Bread and Drink to our Men; and aſſiſted to very good purpoſe at the Bogg-ſide, in beating off the Granadeers with ſtones, who came ſo near to our lines. The Enemy loſt a conſiderable number of Men. Moſt of their Officers were either kill'd or taken Priſoners. When they retreated, they carried away on their backs many of their Dead and mortally wounded with them, (as was ſuppoſed) to ſhelter themſelves the better from the ſtorm of our ſhot. Thoſe of Note kill'd on the Enemies ſide, were Lieutenant Coll. *Farrell*, two French Captains, Capt. *Graham*, Lieutenant *Bourk*, Quartermaſter *Kelly*, Adjutant *Faboy*, Enſign *Norris*, Enſign *Arthur*. The Priſoners were Capt. *Butler*, Son to the Lord *Mountgarret*, Capt. *Macdonel*, Cornet *Mac-danaghy*, Capt. *Watſon*, a French Lieutenant, Lieutenant *Euſtace*, Serjant *Peggot*. We loſt 5 or 6 private men, and one Captain *Maxwell* had his Arm broke with a Cannon Bullet, whereof he died within three weeks after. He had that Day behaved himſelf with great courage. And one *Tho. Gow* had all the Fleſh ſhot off the calfe of his Leg by a Cannon Bullet; but the bone not being broken, he recovered. There were three of our Collonels out that day, *Murray*, *Monro*, and *Hamil*; The laſt got a hurt on the cheek with a ſmall Bullet.

The next Day one Mr. *Edmund Stones* in time of a Parly went to a little Well beyond the Bogg, having leave from the *Iriſh* firſt. But a French Officer came, and put his own hand to Mr. *Stones's* Cartridg-box, with the other treacherouſly pulled out his Sword to have killed him; but he ſtarting back the Sword only pierced his ſide, and the wound proved not mortal: So meanly baſe were ſome of our Enemies.

From the 10th of *May* till near the end of the Siege, we had many little Parlies with the Enemy; ſometimes to admit Doctors to ſee the wounded Priſoners, the Lord *Netterville* and *Talbot*; ſometimes to admit Proviſions to them, which we granted them. Sometimes that we might have leave with ſafety to ſend Meſſengers to the Ships, or abroad for intelligence, but that we could not obtain.

Captain *Colt* had been among the *Iriſh* Army for near a month together at the beginning of the Siege, and about the 10th or 12th of *May* came into Town again. Governour *Baker* being ſuſpicious of his being an *Agent* for the Enemy, order'd him to be confin'd, till he was ſatisfied he had no ill deſign againſt the City, but had ſecretly made his Eſcape from the Enemy, who had detained him Priſoner.

About the end of *May*, moſt of the Officers having been for ſome time ſuſpicious of Governour *Walker*, drew up ſeveral Articles againſt him, ſome of which were to the effect following, according to the Account I had of them from the Memories of ſome of the Officers then preſent.

One was, *That he and others about the 18th of* April *had a Secret Caball, wherein they agreed, and privately ſent a Meſſenger to K.* James, *with Propoſals about getting the Town to be delivered up.*

Another was, *That the ſaid Perſon bring on his return confin'd on ſuſpicion of this, was taken out privately by Mr.* Walkers *means, and ſent over the Walls: He went to* Culmore, *which was ſoon after Surrendred.*

Another was, *That on ſeveral days, eſpecial-*

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ly about the latter end of April, *Mr.* Walker *held a Conſultation with ſome others in the Town, whilſt our Men were out againſt the Enemy, to ſhut the Gates upon them, to Facilitate a Surrender.*

Another was, *For Selling or Embezling the Stores.*

Another was, *That he offer'd to betray the Town for* 500 *l. in hand, and* 700 *l. a Year, which offer was approv'd by K.* J. *and the Money promiſed.*

Another was, *For abuſing Officers that went to the Stores.*

Others of them relating to *Perſonal Vices*, I ſhall not mention.

But for a more particular and full account of theſe Matters, I refer to the Articles themſelves, which were lodg'd in Collonel *Hamills* Hands.

There were ſeveral Perſons had examin'd Witneſſes, and undertook to prove theſe Articles; And Collonel *Hamill*, Collonel *Murray*, Collonel *Croſton*, and Collonel *Monro*, Lieutenant Collonel *Forteſcut*, Captain *Noble*, Captain *Dumbarr*, and above a Hundred Officers more, Subſcribed a Reſolution to Proſecute him upon theſe Articles, in order to the removing him from all Truſt either in the *Stores*, or in the *Army*. This occaſioned a Motion which Governour *Baker* readily aſſented to, *viz.* That all the Government of the *Stores*, as well as the *Garriſon* ſhould be managed by a Council of 14, of which he was to be *Preſident*, and nothing be done but by them. But the *Meetings* of this Council were ſoon after, through the Difficulty of the Seige, eſpecially the danger of the *Bombs*, much interrupted, though the *Authority* of it continued till the end of the Siege. This being granted them, Governour *Baker* earneſtly perſwaded, and at laſt prevail'd with them to deſiſt at that time from the Proſecution of the foremention'd Articles. Yet theſe Articles were reviv'd, and increas'd to the number of 14, ſoon after Governour *Bakers* Death. Yet all this did not ſufficiently caution Mr. *Walker* from what the Garriſon lookt on, as an intruding himſelf into that part of the Government that was never intended him: For after Governour *Bakers* Death, he call'd a Court-Martial, and appointed Lieutenant-Collonel *Campbell* to be *Preſident* of it. The Officers hearing that the *Court* was ſet, came in, and publickly diſcharg'd them from Sitting any longer, declaring that he had no power that appointed them, and accordingly they were preſently Diſſolv'd.

There are but two things relating to the Articles foremention'd I would take notice of. Thoſe who moſt ſuſpected the deſign mention'd in the third Article to be real, privately agreed in all their Sallies, afterwards to keep a good Reſerve in the Town for the prevention of it, the Care whereof was entruſted by turns to Lieutenant Collonel *Cairns* and Captain *James Gladſtanes*, (two Gentlemen that ſhew'd great Fidelity and Prudence in the Council, as well as Courage in ſeveral Sallies for the Defence of the City.) And the 4th Article occaſion'd an *Order* of Council that Mr. *Walkers* Note ſhould not be accepted by the Keepers, till ſign'd by the *Governour* or Major *Adams*.

June 5th. The Beſiegers had thrown a great many ſmall *Bombs* before this, but they began about this time with great ones of 273 *l.* weight, each of them being weigh'd after 17 *l.* of powder had been taken out of it. Some of theſe (both great and ſmall) did not break, having loſt their Fire: Thoſe which they threw in the *Night*, did not much hurt to people that were able to go to the Walls; Becauſe they were eaſily ſeen and ſhun'd: But ſeveral that were Sick were kill'd in their Houſes. We were in greater hazard by thoſe thrown in the *Day*, it being more difficult to ſee them: The dread of them forc't our people to lye about the Walls all Night, and to go to the places remoteſt from Houſes, ſome out of *Ferry-key-gate*, ſome to the *Ravelin*, and others to the *Windmill-hill*; And the Cold which the Men, eſpecially the Women and Children contracted hereby, added to their want of Reſt and Food, occaſioned Diſeaſes in the Garriſon, as *Feavers*, *Flux*, &c. of which great Numbers died. The *Bombs* by throwing down ſome Houſes, furniſht us with Fewel, which we then ſtood in great need of: One of theſe *Bombs* fell into the Houſe of Captain *James Boyd*, and broke down the ſide of it, killing himſelf; But ſeveral Officers who were then at Dinner, eſcap'd the Danger, tho it fell near the Room where they Din'd. Another *Bomb* kill'd Mr. *Alexander Lindſay* the Chirurgeon, who was very uſeful to the Sick and Wounded Soldiers. And one Major *Breme* was kill'd with a Canon-Ball: Another *Bomb* killed Mr. *Henry Thompſon* a Burgeſs of this

this City, who shewed great Zeal for the Defence of it: Another killed 14 Men, and Fir'd one or two Barrels of Powder in a back House. Another killed 7, another killed 3 of our Men.

June 7th. There came 3 Ships up to *Culmore*, and fir'd at the Castle several days, and one of them running a ground, or being left by the Tide, was much endanger'd by the Enemies Canon. The Enemy call'd to us from their Lines, to send down Carpenters to mend her. But we soon had the Satisfaction of seeing her get off again.

About this time Governour *Baker* was a little indisposed, and kept his Chamber.

June 13th. Major General *Kirk* appears with a Fleet in the *Lough* below *Culmore*, which gave us at the present the joyful Prospect, not only of the Siege being soon rais'd, but of being furnisht with Provisions, which then grew very scarce, as appears by the Allowance our Men then had from the Stores. They were already Reduc't to such Straits, that where they could find a Horse a Grazing near the Windmil, they would kill and eat him: But when we saw them lye in the *Lough* without any Attempt to come up, it cast a cold damp on our too confident hopes, and sunk us as low as we were rais'd at the first sight of them.

Upon the appearing of the Ships, the Enemy seem'd to be in a mighty Consternation: We observ'd a great Motion in their Camp of pulling down Tents, (as we heard,) in order to decamping; And many of their common Soldiers (as the Country people inform'd us) changed their red Coats, and ran away. But the Terror was soon over, when they saw them make no great Attempt to come up, tho they had both Wind and Tide to assist them. And the Enemy quickly began to draw down their Cannon, and soon after to raise Batteries, at *Charlesfort*, where they planted some of their Guns, to oppose the Ships coming up to our Relief: And some time after they began to make a *Boom* cross the River from that *Fort* to *Brook-Hall*, directly opposite to it. This first *Boom* was made of Oak-Beams, chain'd together with Iron and great Cables twisted about them: For a week together we saw them making some Preparations for this *Boom* cross the River, as drawing of Timber, &c. We afterwards saw several Boats on the Water busied about it, but (as the Country people since inform'd us,) it was not intirely finisht till about a fortnight after the Ships appear'd in the *Lough*. But this *Boom* when finisht, was useless to their design, because it did not Float, and it was broke by the great Tides: After this they made another of Fir-Beams, chain'd as the other was. This Floated, and serv'd their purpose better; But this latter *Boom*, or what was left of it, the *Mountjoy* of *Derry* broke.

June 16th. Coll. *Walker* had propos'd to agree with the Enemy to take 500 *l.* ransom for Lieut. Coll. *Talbot*. A sort of Council was held in Gov. *Baker*'s Chamber, wherein this was carried; but Gov. *Baker* perceiving it to be ill resented in the Garrison, declin'd it: But Coll. *Walker* urg'd it with some violence and threats against those that oppos'd it; and order'd the Bier that should carry him away to be this day brought to his Lodging; at which the multitude were so enrag'd, that Mr. *Walker* should take so much on him, that they took the Bier and made a fire of it in the Main-guard. They search'd for Mr. *Walker*, who had fled for sanctuary to *Baker*'s Chamber in the Bishop's House: Not finding him immediately, they took all the Prisoners that were able to walk from their several Lodgings, and carried them to Gaol: They had search't Mr. *Walker*'s own Lodging, whence they took the Beer, Mum, & Butter, which they found to the Store: And being inform'd that Mr. *Walker* was in the *Bishops-house*, they pursued him, some threatning to shoot him, others to send him to the Gaol. Governour *Baker*, to whom they pay'd a great deference, came out (though indispos'd) to pacifie them, engag'd there should be no ransom taken for the Prisoners, entreated them for his sake to pass by what Mr. *Walker* had done, and suffer the Prisoners to go to their own Lodgings again; all which they (with some difficulty) consented to, at Governour *Baker*'s entreaty. What construction the multitude put on this Practice of Mr. *Walker*'s, I think not fit to mention.

We afterwards offer'd to release Lieut. Coll. *Talbot*, on Condition they would permit a Messenger to go and return from the Ships; but this would not be granted, and soon after *Talbot* died, and put an end to this Dispute.

About

About this time the Feaver, Flux, and other Distempers grew rife, and a great mortality spread it self through the Garrison, as well as the Inhabitants, insomuch as it was observ'd, that 15 Captains or Lieutenants died in one day: And the Garrison being in great strait for want of Provisions, some of the Citizens and others concern'd for the publick good, met, call'd the Captain of the Gunners, *Alexander Watson*, and order'd the Gunners (who for the most part liv'd in Town) to make diligent search for Provisions, which they did to good purpose; for digging up Cellars and other places, they got much Provision under the ground, which some that went away, and others during the Siege had hid: And many that saw how sincerely concern'd they were for the safety of the place, brought forth their Provisions of their own accord. By this means the Garrison was furnisht with Bread (though the allowance was little) 'till the end of the Siege.

Our Iron-bullet was much spent, but this defect was supplied with Lead-bullets made with pieces of *Brick* in the middle of them. *Will. Brown*, Adjutant to Governour *Baker*'s Regiment, was industrious and dexterous in this piece of Service.

There was Oats, Shilling, and Malt in Town, which could not be used for want of Mills; therefore Capt. *Gregory* and some other Work-men took care to have a Horse-mill built, as also to have Carriages made for the Guns, some of which were so out of order, that sometimes we could not use them when we wanted them

About this time, since the Enemy had so barr'd us up from getting any Messenger sent to the Ships for Intelligence, the Besieged built a Boat (none being here) to go down by Water; Lieut. *Crookshanks* took care of this, and some of our men in the night attempted to go down in it, but they were beat back by the Enemies shot from each side of the Water.

June 17. or thereabouts, Gover. *Baker*'s Distemper encreases, and he becomes dangerously ill; and Coll. *Mitchelburn* was deputed by *Baker* Governour during his Sickness.

June 18. Coll. *Murray*, Capt. *Noble*, Capt. *Dumbar*, Capt. *Homes*, two Lieutenants, and about 20 more went up the Water in the Night in our New Boat; 'twas given out to rob the Fish-houses in the Isle, but the real Design was to land a Messenger or two in a Wood about 4 Miles up the River, to send to *Inniskillin*: But the Enemy soon took the Alarm, and as the Boat pass'd by *Evans* Wood, they fir'd a great Gun planted there at her, which narrowly miss'd her. As our Men went further up, the Enemy fir'd at them on both sides the shore: But when they came up to *Dunmoing* Wood, where they design'd to land their 2 Messengers, the Boys were so terrified that they durst not venture ashore; and it being now early in the Morning, our Men discovered two large Boats behind them, which the Enemy had set out and mann'd with *Dragoons* to cut off their return: Our Men made towards them, and soon came to a very sharp engagement; for after their shot being spent on both sides, one of the Enemys Boats came up close to theirs, thinking to have boarded them; but as it happily fell out, they *Catcht a Tartar*; for our Men were as quickly in upon them, beat back some of them into the Water, and kill'd 3 or 4 others, besides a Lieutenant in the Enemy's Boat, whereupon the rest threw down their Arms and call'd for quarter. We took 13 Prisoners in this Boat: The Enemy in the other Boat seeing this ill success of their Friends, made off with what haste they could. We carried our Prisoners and some small Prize towards the City, the Enemy still firing at us from the shore; yet in all this Adventure not one of our Men was hurt, (except Coll. *Murray*, who received some shots in his Head-piece that bruised his Head, and for a while indispos'd him for service) but one of the Prisoners that sat among them was wounded by a shot from the shore. So remarkable was the Guard of Divine Providence about us. Our Men being encourag'd by this Success, landed their Prisoners near the City, deliver'd them to the Guards, and return'd to attacque a Party of the Enemy who were at that time drawing off one of their Guns; but the Enemy perceiving the resolute approach of our Men, left her and fled: Our Men pursued them to the top of the Hill, 'till they perceived another strong Party marching under covert of the Hill, to get betwixt them and their Boats, upon which they retreated, and

and had ſcarce time to recover her before the Enemy came up.

About the 20th. of *June*, *Conrad de Roſen*, Mareſchal General of K. *James*'s Forces, arriv'd at the Enemies Camp, and ſoon after rais'd ſeveral Batteries in the Night, and a Line on the other ſide of the *Bogg* oppoſite to the *Wind-mill*, and brought their *Camp* and Trenches near to us, and run a Line through the Orchard, oppoſite to *Butchers-gate*, within ſome few Perches of it, and order'd the *Morter-pieces* to be taken from the Orchard on the other ſide the Water, and plac'd on the ſide of the Hill above the *Bogg*, on the Weſt-ſide of the *Town*, and planted their battering Guns (which threw a Ball of 20 or 21 Pounds weight) at a convenient diſtance before the *Butchers-gate*: They ply'd us hard both with their Bombs and Battering-Guns: The Bombs they threw ſome in the Night, and ſome in the day, at uncertain hours, 'till the 21ſt. of *July*, after which time they threw no more. Of the number of the Bombs, and the time of their throwing, you'l find an account annexed. And here began the cloſe Siege.

We uſed all endeavours to get Intelligence from the Ships, but could have none. We made many ſigns from the Steeple, both by Canon-ſhot and drawing in our Flagg, to repreſent our diſtreſſed condition to them. But *June* 25. one *Roch*, a Meſſenger, came to Town from Major General *Kirk*; when he came to the Water-ſide, having no expectation of a Boat, he ſwam over, and gave us an account of the Ships, Men, Proviſions and Arms that were there for our Relief; adding, that 'twas deſir'd if he got ſafe to Town, to give them in the Ships notice of it by 4 Guns from the Steeple, which was accordingly done. There came another Meſſenger along with him, one *Crany*; but becauſe he cou'd not ſwim, he lay hid a day or two in the Buſhes, expecting a Boat to be ſent for him in the Night, as the other had promiſed: But the Enemies Guards found him, and being in hazard of his Life, they made him Promiſe to give the Beſieged a diſcouraging Account, and then hung out a Flag for a Parly, which was granted, and ſome were ſent over the Water to diſcourſe him: He (being ſworn to do ſo) repeated to them the Words that had been put into his Mouth; but when Lieut. Coll. *Blair* enquired why he gave a different Account from what *Roch* had done, he reply'd, He was in the Enemy's Camp, *Roch* within the Walls of *Derry*. *Roch* tried to go to Major General *Kirk* again, but was forc'd to come back becauſe of the Enemies Guards on the Water-ſide.

This extreamly troubled us, that no Meſſenger could get down to give the Major General an Account of our diſtreſſed condition. There came one *Mac Gimſy* to Coll. *Murray*, and voluntarily offered to ſwim down the Water with Intelligence. Coll. *Murray* acquaints the Deputy Governour *Mitchelburn* with it; but he delaying, he reſolved to ſend him down, promiſed a Reward, and wrote by him a Letter ſigned by himſelf, his Lieutenant Collo. *Cairns*, and Captain *Gladſtanes*, repreſenting the great extremity they were reduced to, and with all imaginable earneſtneſs importuning ſpeedy Relief.

This Letter was cloſe tyed in a little Bladder, in which were put 2 Musquet Bullets, that if the Enemy ſhould take him, he might break the little ſtring wherewith 'twas tied about his Neck, and ſo let it ſink in the Water. Whether this Meſſenger was taken alive by the Enemy, or was killed by running himſelf againſt the *Boom* (as ſome reported) is uncertain; But within a Day or two they hung up a Man on a Gallows in the view of the City on the other ſide the water, and called over to us to acquaint us it was our Meſſenger.

The Enemy work every Night to bring their Trenches near the Walls for Mineing. Our Men were diligent to counter-line them, being incited to it every Night by Governour *Mitchelburn*. Theſe Works were carried on by the care of Capt. *Schambroon*, and the indefatigable Pains and Charges of Capt. *Michael Cuningham*, and Mr. *Will. Macket*, who both pay'd ſome of the Soldiers for working out of their own Pockets, and gave many of thoſe that wrought Meat at their own Houſes: Hereby the Enemy were kept from getting to the near ſide of the Bogg, without which they could Draw no Mines: There was beſides a *Blind* rais'd by the Perſons forementioned before the *Butchers-gate*, to defend it from the Enemies battering Guns, which had already done ſome hurt to it. A Collection, by way of Free-offering,

ing, was made among the Inhabitants to carry on this work.

June the 28th. The Lord *Clancarty* with his Regiment comes to the Besiegers Camp, and that Night attackt our Out-works at the *Butchers-gate*, and few of our men being out at that time, they soon possessed themselves of them. In the mean time, they were throwing their *Bombs*, one of them coming short of the Walls, fell among their own men, which discovered them on their March towards the said Works: Upon this, the few men that were out retired within the Gate. The Enemy was led on by their Lieutenant Collonel *Skelton*, who had some detachments with him besides *Clancarties* Regiment: One on Horseback comes close to the Gate, and called for Fire to burn it. Captain *Noble*, and *Dumbar* sally out with our men, some at *Bishops-gate*, and some at *Butchers-gate*, to the number of 60 or 80 at first, more soon followed. The sallyers attack them so briskly, being well assisted from the Walls by great and small shot, that they were forc't to quit our Works, and run to their own Lines, to their great dishonour as well as loss. The number of those killed on the place was about 30, how many were wounded, and afterwards died, we could not tell. Some Officers were killed, *viz.* A *French* Lieutenant Collonel, Captain *Obrian*, a *French* Captain, an *English* Captain, an *English* Lieutenant, Captain *Mackartie*, Corporal *Mac-Guire*, and a private Soldier, were taken Prisoners.

At this time Governour *Baker* died, justly lamented by the Garrison, in whose affections his prudent and resolute Conduct had given him a great Interest. After Governour *Bakers* death, there were several meetings appointed for the Election of a Governour, but continual action prevented them: However Collonel *Mitchelburn*, who had been Deputy Governour during *Bakers* sickness, continued to act as Governour, tho without any confirmation from the Council.

June the 30th. *Conrad de Rosen*, Marshal General of King *James's* Forces, (who was said to swear by the Belly of God, that he would demolish our Town, and bury us in its Ashes,) sent in this following Letter to the Governour and Officers.

Conrad de Rosen, Marshal General of all his Majesties Forces,

"DEclares by these presents, to the Commanders, Officers, Soldiers, and Inhabitants "of the City of *London-Derry*, that in case they do "not betwixt this and *Munday* next, at six of "the Clock in the Afternoon, being the first of "*July*, in the year of our Lord, 1689. agree "to surrender the said place of *London-Derry* "unto the King, upon such Conditions as may "be granted them, according to the Instructi-"ons and Power, Lieutenant General *Hamilton* "formerly received from his Majesty, that he "will forthwith issue out his Orders from the "Barrony of *Innishowen*, and the Sea-coasts "round about as far as *Charlemont*, for the ga-"thering together of those of their Faction, "whether protected or not, and cause them "immediately to be brought to the Walls of "*London-Derry*, where it shall be lawful for "those in the same, (in case they have any "pity of them,) to open the Gates and re-"ceive them into the City, otherwise they "will be forced to see their Friends and nearest "Relations, all starved for want of Food, he "having resolved not to leave any of them at "home, nor any thing to maintain them. He "further declares, that in case they refuse to "submit, he will forthwith cause all the said "Countrey to be immediately destroyed, that "if any succour should be hereafter sent them "from *England*, they may perish with them "for want of Sustenance; besides which, he "hath a very considerable Army, as well for "the opposing of them, in all places that shall "be judged necessary, as for the protection of "all the rest of his Majesties dutiful Subjects, "whose goods and Chattels he promises to se-"cure, destroying all the rest that cannot con-"veniently be brought into such places as he "shall judge fit to be preserved, and burning "the Houses and Mills, not only of those that "are in actual Rebellion, but also of their "Friends and adherents, that no hopes of es-"caping may be left for any man, beginning "this very day to send his necessary Orders to "all Governours, and other Commanders of "his Majesties Forces, at *Colerain*, *Antrim*, *Car-"rickfergus*, *Belfast*, *Dungannon*, *Charlemount*, "*Belturbet*, *Sligo*, and to Collonel *Sarsfield*, "commanding a flying Army beyond *Bellishan-"ny*; Collonel *Sutherland*, commanding ano-"ther towards *Inniskillin*; and the Duke of *Ber-"wick*, another on the *Finnister*; to cause all "the Men, Women and Children, who are a-"ny wise related to those in *London-Derry*, or a-"ny where else, in open Rebellion, to be "forthwith brought to this place, without "hopes of withdrawing further into the King-"dom. Moreover he declares, that in case be-

" fore the ſaid *Munday*, the firſt day of *July*, " in the year of our Lord 1689. be expired, " they do not ſend us Hoſtages, and other De- " puties with a full and ſufficient power to treat " with us for the ſurrender of the ſaid City of " *London-Derry*, on reaſonable conditions; they " ſhall not after that time be admitted to any " Treaty whatſoever, and the Army which ſhall " continue the Siege, and will with the aſſiſt- " ance of God ſoon reduce it, ſhall have order " to give no Quarters, or ſpare either Age or " Sex in caſe it is taken by force. But if they " return to the obedience due to their natural " Prince, he promiſes them, that the Conditi- " ons granted to them in his Maleſties name, " ſhall be inviolably obſerved by all his Maje- " ſties Subjects, and that he himſelf will have " a care to protect them on all occaſions, even " to take their part, if any injury contrary to " agreement ſhould be done them, making him- " ſelf reſponſible for the performance of the " Conditions on which they ſhall agree to ſur- " render the ſaid place of *London-Derry* to the " King. Given under my hand this 30th. day " of *June*, in the year of our Lord, 1689.

Le Marſhal de Roſen.

Par Monſeigneur, Fetart.

Lieutenant General *Hamilton*, had alſo a little before this Letter, ſent into Town the following Propoſals.

Lieutenant General *Hamiltons* Propoſals.

1. *That Collonel* O-Neal, *has a power to diſcourſe with the Governour of* Derry, *from General* Hamilton, *as appears by his ſending this.*

2. *That the General has full power does appear by his Commiſſion.*

3. *That General* Roſen, *has no power from the King to intermeddle with what Lieutenant General* Hamilton *does as to the Siege, being only ſent to oppoſe the* Engliſh *Succours, and that all Conditions and Parties are left to the ſaid Lieutenant General* Hamilton, *what as to what Articles ſhall be agreed on, they may ſee by the Kings Warrant he has full power to confirm them. Notwithſtanding, if they do not think this ſufficient, he will give what other reaſonable ſecurity they can demand. As to the* Engliſh *Landing, ſuch as had Commiſſions from the Prince of* Orange *need not be apprehenſive, ſince it will be the Kings Intereſt to take as much care of his Proteſtant Subjects as of any other, he making no diſtinction of Religion.*

4. *As to what concerns the* Inniskilling *people, they ſhall have the ſame terms as thoſe of* Derry *on their ſubmiſſion, the King being willing to ſhew mercy to all his Subjects, and quiet his Kingdoms.*

5. *That the Lieutenant General, deſires no better than having it communicated to all the Garriſon, he being willing to imploy ſuch as will freely ſwear to ſerve his Majeſty faithfully, and all ſuch as have a deſire to live in Town ſhall have Proteſtion, and free liberty of Goods and Religion.*

As to the laſt point, ſuch as have a mind to return to their Homes, ſhall have a neceſſary Guard with them to their reſpective Habitations, and Victuals to ſupply them, where they ſhall be reſtored to all they poſſeſſed formerly, not only by the Sheriffs and Juſtices of the Peace, but alſo by Governours and Officers of the Army, who from time to time will do them right, and give them reprizals of Cattle from ſuch as have taken them to the Mountains

At the Camp at *Derry*
June 27th. 1689.

Rich. Hamilton.

Leſt theſe Propoſals ſhould be kept up from the Garriſon, (they weakly imagining the Soldiers more inclinable to comply, than the Governour or Officers,) they threw them into us in a dead Bomb, the better to diſperſe them.

Theſe Propoſals not being accepted, the *French* General iſſues out his Orders, as he had threatned in his Letter, and drove in all the Proteſtants for near 10 miles round, protected as well as unprotected, Men, Women, and Children, the 2d. of *July*. Many tender people, and ſome Women with Child, died by the rude and barbarous uſage they met with on the Road, (being moſt ſtrip't and guarded in dirty Pounds and rotten Houſes, *&c.*) When they firſt appear'd, we took them for a body of the Enemy, and the Guns were diſcharg'd at them, but the ſhot (being directed by an unerring hand,) touch't none of our Friends, but as we afterwards heard, kill'd ſome of thoſe mercileſs Soldiers that were puſhing them on. But it was diſmal to us to hear their cryes, when we perceived who they were, and ſaw the Enemy driving them with their drawn Swords down to the Walls: Our men reſolved to put them without our Lines at the *Wind-Mill*, and in the Night many of them were brought within our Lines; It mov'd our compaſſion the more, when theſe poor people ſo earneſtly entreated us, *not to ſurrender out of pity to them*, adding, *that they knew they would ſave neither us nor them alive after it.* This put the Governour and

and Officers on making the following Experiment: They immediately ordered a Gallows to be Erected on the Bastion next the Camp, on which they threaten to hang all the Prisoners (now put into Gaol) if these people have not leave to go to their several Habitations. Lieutenant Collonel *Campbell*, and Captain *Jinny* a Clergyman (two Gentlemen that were very Faithful and Active in the Garrison) are sent to remind them of preparing for death: Upon which they writ this following Letter, and have leave to send a Messenger to carry it, and bring back an Answer.

My Lord,

Upon the hard dealing the Protested (as well as other Protestants) have met withal, in being sent under the Walls, you have so Incensed the Governours and others of this Garrison, that we are all Condemned by Court-Martial to dye to Morrow, unless these poor People be withdrawn: We have made Application to Marshal General de Rosen, *but having received no Answer, we make it our request to you, (as knowing you are a person that does not delight in shedding innocent Blood) that you will represent our Condition to the Marshal General; the Lives of 20 Prisoners lye at Stake, and therefore require your Diligence and Care. We are all willing to dye (with our Swords in our Hands) for his Majesty, but to suffer like Malefactors is hard: Nor can we lay our Blood to the Charge of the Garrison, the Governours and the rest having used and treated us with all Civility imaginable. We remain,*

Your most Dutiful and Dying Friends,
Netterville, E. Butler,
G. Aylmor, Mac Donall,
in the Name of all the rest.

To Lieutenant General *Hamilton.*

The Lieutenant General returns to them this following Answer.

Gent.

IN Answer to yours, what these poor people are like to suffer, they may thank themselves for, being their own fault; which they in Town may prevent by accepting the Conditions have been offered them; And if you suffer in this, it cannot be helped, but shall be Revenged on many Thousand of these people, (as well Innocent, as others) within or without the City. Ric. Hamilton.

But notwithstanding this Answer, we suppos'd the regard they had to their Imprison'd Friends prevail'd with them: For the poor people had liberty to return to their Dwellings on the third of *July*, and many of our weak people, and Women got away among them, tho they sent many back knowing them by their Colour: We got some able Men among them, which were driven in, who stay'd with us to the end of the Siege. The Enemy soon saw their Error in this Treatment of the poor People: The Garrison had here a convincing Instance before their Eyes, how little Trust there was to be repos'd in their Promises: For many of these people had Protections under the *Kings* or *Lieutenant Generals* own hands: And this could not fail of making them obstinate against all Proposals of Surrendring, while it was possible to hold out. The people being sent away, the Gallows was taken down, and the Prisoners sent to their several Lodgings: About this time, Mr. *Andrew Robinson* left us, but the Enemy stript and sent him back, because of some imprudent Expressions.

Capt. *Beatty* also went away, and took Protection, and liv'd at *Mony-more*. But the reason of it was, because he had a Violent Flux, which render'd him useless to the Garrison, and he went to try if he could recover his Health: For he had been at all the Encounters and Skirmishes with the Enemy before, and ever behaved himself with great Integrity and Valour.

About the 6th or 7th of *July*, we observ'd few Men about their Camps: Governour *Mitchelburn* by Advice draws out the Body of our Men beyond our Lines at the *Wind-mill*, that we might know what Body of Men would appear to oppose them: Some of our Men go down to the old Ditches, and fire at theirs in their Lines. The Enemy fir'd at them, Collonel *Barker* with about a dozen Horse came to the *Strand*, and stood at a distance: Few of their Foot, not above two Companies appear Marching down to the rest that were in the Lines: But it growing dark, our Men by mistaking the word of Command, came within our own Lines again in some Confusion: Collonel *Barker* receiv'd a Shot in his Hand, which put him into an high Feaver, whereof he was reported to have dyed.

About this time, we heard a loud Huzza in all the Camps of the Enemy round the City, which when we inquired the reason of, they told us it was for joy of *Inniskillin* being taken.

July the 11th. The Enemy calls for a Parly, and sends one to know if we wou'd Treat with them for Surrendring the City. We consider'd most of the Ships were gone, we knew not whither, Provisions grew extream y scarce; and

therefore to gain time, it was thought advisable to agree to it: They desired that if we agree to Treat, there may be 6 Commissioners chosen on each side, that we send the Names of the 6 we would choose, and the Terms we would demand with some person the next day being the 12th, and they would send the Names of their 6 the same day, that they might have time to consider our Terms. And *Saturday* 13 was appointed the day of Treaty: All which was agreed to.

The Names of the *Commissioners*, and the *Terms*, you'l find in the *Commission* and *Articles* annext in the end.

These *Articles* were sent to the Enemy, with the Names of the *Commissioners* for the City, on the 12th of *July*, and on the 13th, the *6 Commissioners* went out, being empowr'd to Treat with the Enemy.

About their *Commission*, there was great Debate: Some of the Council of fourteen, would have had the *Commission* run in their Name; because they had the power: *Mitchelburn* and *Walker* laid some claim to it (though Mr. *Walker* had only his first Post, and *Mitchelburn* was only deputed Governour by *Baker* during his Sickness; but never confirm'd Governour by a Council.) The Collonels and other Officers would have had it run in theirs; because the Interest was chiefly theirs. But at last the Name of *Governours* in General, without any particular Application of it, was (tho not without great Opposition) thought fit to be used, for this reason, that the Enemy might not look upon us as a *Confused* multitude without any *Government*.

July 13th. Our Commissioners went out to the Enemies Camp; and had a long Debate till Night with the Commissioners on their side. The Enemy consented to all things material demanded in the foresaid Articles, except 3. viz. 1. *The time for Surrendring*: *They would grant no longer time than till* Monday *the* 15 *at* 12 *a Clock.* 2. *The Securing of Hostages, they would allow they should be kept in* Derry; *but not put into the Ships that Major Gen.* Kirk *brought.* 3. *The manner of Marching out*: *They would allow no Arms to our Souldiers, but only to the Officers and Gentlemen in Town.* Our Commissioners return'd, and with great Difficulty obtained time till next day at 12 a Clock to return an Answer.

That Night, after the return of the Commissioners, there was a Council, where the Commissioners gave an Account of their Negotiation that day, and a Council was appointed at 8 a Clock the next Morning, to consider what Answer they should return.

While our Commissioners were out on the Treaty, Collonel *Walker* receiv'd a Letter from Lieutenant *David Mitchell* out of the Ships by a little Boy, and Transcribed it with some Additions of his own: For whereas the Letter mentioned Major General *Kirke* having sent some to Encamp at *Inch*, he wrote it 4000 Horse, and 9000 Foot; This humour was the more unaccountable, because upon the return of the Commissioners, he earnestly urg'd a complyance with the Enemies demands, for Surrendering the Town the next day: And therefore when the Contents of his Letter from Lieutenant *Mitchel* were Objected to him as a strong Argument against Surrendering, especially the Numbers that were Landed, he confess't that part of the Letter to have been fram'd by himself: Which indiscretion, joyn'd with his ill Advice, had like to have prov'd of as Dangerous Consequence to himself, as the Advice had been to the Garrison, if they had complyed with it.

July 14th. The Council met, and had some debate about the Answer to be return'd: And the following Answer was resolv'd upon (not without renewed Opposition from Collonel *Walker*,) *That unless the Enemy would give us time till the* 25th *of* July, *and secure the Hostages in the Ships, we would not Surrender*: And for the manner of Marching out, that was left to the Commissioners to Debate. The Commissioners went out, and delivered this Answer: But the Enemy refusing absolutely to grant these Terms, the Treaty was ended. So evidently did that gracious God (who had Determined our Deliverance, and to whose all-comprehending Eye that particular Season of it that would most Illustrate his own Glory was obvious) infatuate the Councils, and harden the Hearts of our Enemies: Had they accepted the Proposals, the City had been unavoidably Surrendred; And we could not have held out 3 or 4 days longer than the time we desired.

July the 15th. About 10 a Clock, a small Party of the Enemy suddenly Attack't our works without *Butchers* Gate (none of our Men being out) and soon possest themselves of them; But from the Walls they were warmly Repuls't, and beat off again. Our Men beat them with Stones out of the old Walls. Some few were kill'd, and one taken Prisoner in this Action.

Two Regiments of the Enemy March't down from their Camp in order, towards the works on the *Windmill-hill*. Our Men go out chearfully to the Works in considerable Numbers, encourag'd thereto by Governour *Mitchelburn*. The Enemy when they came to the middle of the

Hill,

Hill ſtop't, and wheel'd about, and March't back again up the other ſide of the *Park*. Our Men rais'd an Huzza from one end of the Line to the other, waving their Hats to them to come down, but they March't off.

This day Collonel *Murray*, and about 12 more with him, went down to Flank the Enemies Trench before *Butchers* Gate, and continued firing till their Ammunition was ſpent; One of his Men was kill'd, *viz.* *James Murray*, and himſelf ſhot through both the Thighs up near his Body, which prov'd ſo dangerous to him, that he did not fully recover of it till near *November*. A few days after he was wounded, there fell out a ſad Accident in his Chamber: Lieutenant *Roß* came there, to ſearch as he pretended for ſome of Sir *Arthur Rawden's* Saddles, *&c.* His unexpected rudeneſs, occaſioned ſome heat betwixt him, and one of Coll. *Murrays* Regiment, and the Lieutenant, ſtriking ſeveral times at him with his Sword, the other took up a Carbine and ſhot him dead.

The Enemy had play'd very ſmartly at the Town and Gate with their battering Guns, and about this time, they took them away in the Night down to *Brook-Hall*, where the Boom was, and planted them there.

There was no Action of Note from this time to the 25th of *July*: The Enemy had ſeveral Cows feeding behind their Lines very near us; Our Men reſolve they will try to get ſo welcome a prey into their own Hands, and accordingly *July* 25th. early in the Morning they go out at *Shipkey*, *Biſhops* and *Butchers* Gates, Surpriz'd Sir *John Fitzgerald's* Regiment who were in thoſe Lines, made havock of them, beat them from their Trenches, kill'd Lieutenant Collonel *Fitzgerald*; and Captain *Franc Wilſon* took Captain *Nugent* Priſoner. A Party of the Enemies from the neareſt Camp came quickly down, which forc't our Men (being then enfeebled with the ſcarcity of Proviſion) to retire without their deſired Prey. There was a conſiderable number of the Enemy kill'd; We loſt one Lieutenant *Piſher*, who was kill'd by a ſhot from the Enemies Drake, as he was going out. We afterwards tried another Experiment of tying a Cow to a ſtake, and ſetting Fire to her, in hope of drawing in ſome of theirs; but ſhe breaking looſe that project fail'd.

About the 20th of this Month, Proviſions growing extreamly ſcarce; one Mr. *James Cuningham* Merchant, found out a way of ſupplying the Garriſon for ſix or ſeven days: He ſhew'd them where there was a good quantity of Starch in the Town, which they mixt with Tallow, and made pancakes of: Which proved not only good food, but Phyſick too to many of thoſe whom Wearineſs and ill Diet had caſt into a Flux.

July 28. This Morning Captain *Charleton* left us, and went to the Enemy. Mr. *Walker* about this time had preacht a diſcouraging Sermon: And indeed the deſperate Neceſſities that were growing upon us had almoſt ſunk us all into a Deſpair of Relief. But the hour of our Extremity was the fit ſeaſon for Divine Providence to interpoſe, and render it ſelf the more obſervable in our Deliverance: For this Evening about ſeven a Clock we perceived 3 Ships (*viz.* The *Mountjoy* of *Derry*, the *Phenix* of *Coleraine*, and the *Dartmouth* Frigat,) coming up the *Lough* of *Culmore*, betwixt whom and thoſe in the *Fort* there was deſperate firing: But when we perceiv'd they had paſſed the *Fort*, our Expectations of ſpeedy Succour raiſed us to a ſtrange tranſport of Joy. The Enemy plyed them with Cannon and ſmall Shot from both ſides the River, and the Ships made them good Returns: But when the formoſt Veſſel came (as 'tis ſuppoſed) to the *Boom*, ſhe made ſome ſtop, the little Wind they had while they paſs'd the *Fort* entirely failing, and a dead calm ſucceeding. The ſmoak of the Shot both from the Land and from the Ships clouded her from our ſight, and ſhe was (as we afterwards learnt) unhappily run a ground. And when the Enemy, who gathered in ſwarms to the Water-ſide, rais'd a loud Huzza along the Shore, telling us, *Our Ships were taken*, and we perceiv'd them both firing their Guns at them, and preparing Boats to board them, this ſtruck ſuch a ſudden *Terror* into our Hearts, as appeared in the very blackneſs of our Countenances. Our Spirits ſunk, and our hopes were expiring. But this did not continue long: For the *Mountjoy* by firing a Broad-ſide, with the help of the encreaſing Tide, got off from the Shore. And we ſoon perceiv'd the Ships firing at them, and advancing towards us, tho but ſlowly, which made the Enemy draw their Guns from place to to place after them. But at laſt they came up to the *Key*, to the inexpreſſible Joy of our Garriſon, that was at this time reduc'd to that Diſtreſs, that 'twas ſcarce poſſible for them to ſubſiſt above 2 or 3 days longer. The firſt that broke or paſs'd the *Boom* was the *Mountjoy* of *Derry*, commanded by Capt. *Micaiah Browning*, who was to our great regret kill'd by the Enemies ſhot. (A Gentleman, whoſe Memory ſhould never be forgotten by the Garriſon and Inhabitants of *Derry*, who gene-

generously sacrific'd his own life for the preservation of theirs, and had freely offer'd to make this Attempt sooner, if the Major Gen. would have permitted him:) But the *Phœnix* of *Coleraine* came first to the Key, Capt. *Andrew Douglass* Master, laden with 800 Bowls of Meal from *Scotland*. The Ships came in late: And that we might the better secure the People employed in bringing in the Provisions to the Stores, there was a Blind made along the Key of Casks and Hogsheads fill'd with earth. The Enemy continued to fire at us from their Trenches, as before, till the 31st of *July*. That day we perceiv'd them firing several parts of the Countrey about. In the Night they burnt all the Tents and Huts of their Camp round the City, and before the daylight had gone off towards *Lifford* and *Strabane*, keeping a strong rereguard of Horse. We had no Horse left to pursue them, and our Foot were in no condition to make such an Attempt. They encamp'd at *Lifford* and *Strabane*, till they heard the unwelcome News of their Forces under the Command of Major General *Macearty*, being routed by the *Inniskilling* Men. This so allarm'd them, that for hast they burst some of their big Guns, threw Waggons of Arms into the River, and left many of their Army that were sick behind them. Some few of our Men went out, and brought in some Granadeers Prisoners, that were firing houses at 6 or 7 Miles distance from the City. Others of them went to *Inch*, where Collonel *Stewart* having received Orders to Ship all his Men and come off, had called a Council of his Officers, and by their Advice delay'd the Execution of them, till he had sent to acquaint the Major General with the condition of the Protestants there, and should receive his further Orders, as being loth to expose so considerable a Body of them as had come in to him to the merciless Fury of an enraged Enemy.

And thus was the Siege of *Derry* raised, to the Admiration of our Friends, who had given us over for lost, and to the disappointment of our Enemies, who were no less confident they should soon make themselves Masters of so weak and indefensible a Place. The Glory of it being entirely due to the Almighty, who inspir'd a Garrison for the most part made up of a few raw and untrain'd Men, and those labouring under all possible discouragements, with that Resolution that enabled them to defeat all the Attempts of a numerous Army to reduce them. Their Zeal and Affection for the just Cause they had undertaken, supplying all the defects of Military Discipline. So singular has been the favour of God to that City (as well as *Inniskilling*) in making it once more a Sanctuary to the distressed Protestants of the Province of *Ulster*.

Aug. 4. Capt. *White*, Capt. *Dobbin*, Capt. *J. Hamilton*, Capt. *Jenny*, and Mr. *Knox* were sent to the Major General, who that day came to Town. Coll. *Croston* had waited on him at *Inch*, and desir'd leave to draw out 2 or 3 hundred Men, to go out into the County at large, to preserve the Houses of the Protestants from being burnt, promising also to bring in a vast quantity of Cattle: but his Proposal was rejected. And near a week after that some small Parties of *Irish* that stay'd behind burnt *Newton Limavady*, and several Gentlemens houses in the County. The Major General put out several *Proclamations*, one, *That all Persons not in Arms, who had fled to that place, should leave the City (the Country being now clear) and repair to their respective habitations, without taking any of their goods with them, unless they had a particular Order.* Hereby the Bedding of many was detain'd from them. Another was, *That no Person dying should be buried within the Walls.* Great Droves of the Country Peoples Cattle were brought near the Town, upon pretence of their belonging to the Enemy, and so few could recover their own again, that many Families were deprived thereby of the only considerable means of their subsistence. Coll. *Mitchelburn* was made Governour by the Major General, in whose hands the Cattle were left, who sold them according to the *Major General's* Orders for good Rates to the Butchers and others.

An Address was prepar'd to be presented to the King: And Coll. *Walker* was appointed by the the Major General to go with it. Many of those that sign'd it neither knew of the Bearer, nor were well pleas'd with the great Complement pass'd on the Major General in it, but were not willing at that time to make any disturbance by any publick opposition to it.

The Men were all drawn out to the Field, and every Collonel's Regiment by it self. The Soldiers went out the more chearfully, because it was reported the Major General would that day distribute 2000 *l.* amongst them. But they soon found themselves mistaken, not only in that, but in their hopes of continuing in their present Posts. Collonel *Mitchel-*

Mitchelburn's, and Collonel *Crofton*'s Regiments were joyned, and *Crofton* reduced. Collonel *Walker*'s and Collonel *Hamil*'s were joyned, *Walker* demitted, and *Hamil* reduced, Capt. *White* being made Collonel to it, (who died *September* following.) Collonel *Monro*'s and Collonel *Lance*'s Regiment joyned, Collonel *Monro* reduc'd, *Lance* made Collonel, (who died *September* following.) Collonel *Baker*'s and Collonel *Murray*'s Regiment were designed to be joyned, but all of Collonel *Murray*'s (except a very few) refused, and went off into the Country with their Carrabines and Pistols, and the Major General seized their Saddles, as he also did Col. *Murrays* Horse, which he had preserv'd with great care during all the Siege. St. *Johns* was made Col. of *Bakers* Regiment: This being done, the Major General named new *Captains* to most of the Companies, leaving them to choose their *Lieutenants* and *Ensigns*. So that a great many of those *Captains*, who had not only rais'd and arm'd their Companies almost wholly at their own charge, but had done the greatest Service in the Defence of the Town, were either *disbanded* or *reduced*: And their Companies were given to others, that had neither expended any thing of their Fortunes, nor hazarded their Lives in that Cause. This was ill resented in the Garrison, but when one of these Captains took the Liberty to complain of it, instead of any Redress, he was (as himself inform'd several of us) threatned with the new *Gallows*, which was ordered to be set up without the *Ravelin*. There were Orders also given to the Centries at the Gates, that none should be suffered to go out with any Arms, and some that were walking out at the Gates had their Arms seized by the Guards plac'd there. This unexpected Treatment seemed very harsh and strange to them, that they could not be trusted to bear those Arms about them which they had so lately employed in the vigorous Defence of their Countrey. The weak and sick Souldiers had nothing allowed them to subsist on out of the Stores, whereby they were forced to travel, and beg their Bread in the Countrey, which being extreamly depopulated, many of them perish'd for want. The Lieutenants and Ensigns far'd no better than the Captains, many of them being turn'd out, and others, who had at least never been in the Siege, put in their Places. Nay, some that continued Captains, had Detachments of 15 Men taken out of their Companies, and put into the Regiments of such as could not raise Men, and then the Captains were threatned to be turn'd out if they made not up their Companies. Nay some of them were turn'd off, after they had been made use of to do that piece of Service for such as were intended to succeed them. And even the new modell'd Regiments of *Derry*, that were received into the Generals Army, had only the following subsistence.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*	
Collonel	0	5	0	*per Diem*
Lieutenant Collonel	0	3	0	
Major	0	2	6	
Captain	0	2	0	
Lieutenant	0	1	0	
Ensign	0	0	8	

Serjeants, Corporals, Drummers, and private Men 2 *d. per diem* each, besides Bread, and without Bread 3 *d.*

The *Inniskillin* Foot had the same Allowance. And their Horse had only 9. *d.* a day for every private Trooper, and 6. *d.* a day for each of the Dragoons.

But however they have been used by the Major Generals Influence, they have always had a deep and grateful sense of his Majesties extraordinary Care and Concern for their Preservation. And the Honourable Character which he was graciously pleas'd to give of them and their Services in his Letter to them, was it self thought a valuable Reward, and resented with the highest Affections that Subjects can pay to a Prince who has an entire Soveraignty in their Hearts, and from whose generous goodness they still expect all the favour and encouragement, that may put them into a Capacity of giving more evident proofs to the World of their Zeal for the Protestant Religion, and Affection to his Majesties Government.

The Letter to my Lord *Mountjoy*, from the Inhabitants of *Derry*.

Right Honourable,

THe last Post carried up to his Excellency the News of what our Rabble had done in the Town, how they had shut the Gates against some of the Earl of Antrim's Regiment, which we then blamed them for, though we could not restrain them; but yesterday and this day, being on all hands informed that a general Massacre was determined, at least in Ulster, to be executed on the Brittish Protestants:

testants: And having certain intelligence that the Priests and Friers of late bought up great numbers and quantities of Horses and Arms, and other habiliments of War, as Chain-bridles; (whereof Dean Cahan for his part bought up twelve:) Recollecting further many dark Speeches in ordinary Conversation of late, and very odd Sermons by the Priests and Friers preached in this Neighbourhood: And hearing that the very Soldiers that were to quarter there, had been overheard to utter terrible threats against us, as to burn Houses, &c. And several Outrages being committed by some of them on several Persons, particularly one of them, without any provocation, [illegible] one of the Ferry-men almost to the loss of his hand; [illegible] of them broke open Houses, and took Provisions thence by force, &c. And when we were certainly informed, that under pretence of 8 Companies, consisting of 400 Men, that were to come to this Town, there were at least 1200 on the Road to this place, besides great numbers of Women and Boys (which the Ulroghs always carry along with them, when they expect spoil:) And lastly, When we caused the Potent to be inspected, and found that it referred in the body thereof to the Names of the Captains underneath, and yet not one named: We cannot but think it a most wonderful Providence of God, to stir up the Mobile for our safety, and Preservation of the Peace of the Kingdom against such bloody Attempts as these Northern People had formed against us, which we doubt not but his Excellency will look upon as a great and very acceptable service to his Majesty, to whom we resolve always to bear true Faith and Allegiance against all Disturbers of his Government whatsoever; and only to act in our own Defence, without the least disturbance or prejudice to any that will live peaceably with us. And we doubt not but all that are alarm'd and terrified with the like danger, in this and adjacent Countys, and hereupon have put themselves also upon their defence, (to the Number, as we are informed from several parts, of near 20000 Horse and Foot) will do the same, if they be not assaulted. The Rabble in their heat found means to get into the Magazine, and thence took some Arms and Ammunition: But we have caused it to be locked up, and a Guard set thereon, and an account taken of what is taken thence, and what left therein. Our request is, That your Lordship will represent our Danger to his Excellency, the Necessity we are under, and obtain from him his Allowance and Countenance, for securing our selves from these Ulster-Enemies, that will never be obedient, when they have power in their hand. Your Lordship's Kindness herein will be a perpetual Obligation on the Inhabitants of this City and Neighbourhood, and very much tend to his Majesties service in preserving the Lives of thousands of his good and innocent Subjects, that were design'd for slaughter. We remain,

Your Lordships
Most Obedient humble Servants,

London-Derry, Dec. 9. 1688.

John Campsie,
Samuel Norman, &c.

The Letter to the Society at London, *sent from* Derry *by Mr.* Cairns.

Right Worshipful,

"IN our sad Calamity, and under the greatest Apprehensions of our total excision "by the *Irish* in these parts of the Kingdom "which border upon us, we thought it necessary for us immediately to dispatch *David* "*Cairns*, Esq; (a very worthy Citizen of this "City, and lately a Member of this Corporation) into *England*, to report our Case to "you, and to use his endeavours by all just "means for our speedy Relief. And we have "eternal Obligations laid on us to bless God, "whose Mercy and Providence rescued us from "the Designs of wicked Men, that conspired "our ruine, without any Provocation on our "parts, whose Inclinations as well as Interest "it was to live peaceably with all Men.

"On *Fryday* the 7th. Instant, several intimations came to several hands hereabout, "that on the *Sunday* following a Massacre was "designed by the *Irish* in *Ulster*; and although "it caused great thoughts of Heart to the most "assured amongst us; yet none of the more "aged and grave came to any other Resolution than to submit to the Divine Providence, "whatever the event might be: And just in "that juncture, whilst the younger and more "inconsiderate were consulting their own safety, (and it seems had resolved on the means) "a part of the Earl of *Antrim*'s Regiment "(newly levied, and all composed of *Highlanders* and *Ulster* Papists) came to the River "side, and their Officers came over into "the City to the Sheriffs, for quarters and lodgings for them. We confess our fears on the "occasion became more pungent, but we still "remained silent, except our Prayers and Devotions. But just as the Soldiers were approaching the Gates, the Youthhood by a "strange impulse ran in one Body and shut the "Gates, and put themselves in the best posture of defence they could. We blamed, "but could not guide or perswade them to "any less Resolution that night; and so the Soldiers retired, and were quartered in the

"Neigh-

" Neighbourhood, where, although they did " not murther or deſtroy any, yet many threats " they uttered, and outrages they committed. " The next day we hoped to prevail with thoſe " that aſſumed the Power of the City, to open " the Gates and receive the Garriſon; but the " News and Intimations of the general Deſign " came ſo faſt, ſo full from all quarters, that " we then bleſſed God for our preſent eſcape, " effected by means unforeſeen, and againſt our " wills. In the general hurry and conſterna- " tion of not us only, but all the neighbouring " Counties, when we have but ſcarce time to " hear the repeated Informations of our Dan- " ger, it is not poſſible for us to furniſh the " Bearer with all requiſite Teſtimonials to e- " vince this ſad truth; nor will it conſiſt with " our ſafety to protract his ſtay 'till it can be " done, the Veſſel that carries him being juſt " ready for ſail. We muſt refer you to his " Report, and Copies of Papers carryed over " by him (ſign'd by us) for your further ſa- " tisfaction in particulars; but do moſt hum- " bly and heartily beſeech you, as you are " Men of Bowels and Charity to aſſiſt this Gen- " tleman how beſt you can to ſecure us from " the common Danger, and that we may peace- " ably live obeying his Majeſty and the Laws, " doing injury to no man, nor wiſhing it to " any. Your Intereſt here is now no Argu- " ment worthy to engage you, the Lives of " thouſands of Innocent Men, Women and " Children are at ſtake. If you can, and will " not now afford your help to the utmoſt, we " ſhall never be able to uſe a Motive to induce " you, or to prevail upon you. May the Lord " ſend Deliverance to us, and preſerve you all " in Peace and Tranquility, is the hearty Pray- " er of

(*Gentlemen*)

Your moſt Obedient Servants,
George Phillips,
John Campſie,
Samuel Norman,
Alexander Tomkins,
Matthew Corken, &c.

London-Derry,
Dec. 10. 1688.

A Letter from Inniskillin, *directed to* David Cairns, *Eſq; or the other Officers commanding in chief now in* London-Derry.

Gentlemen,

" The frequent Intelligence we have from " all parts of this Kingdom of a general " Maſſacre of the Proteſtants, and two Com- " panies of Foot, of Sir *Thomas Newcom's* Regi- " ment, *viz.* Capt. *Nugent's*, and Capt. *Sharloe's*, " being upon their March to Garriſon here, and " now within ten Miles, hath put us upon a " Reſolution of refuſing them entrance, our de- " ſire being only to preſerve our own Lives and " the Lives of our Neighbours, this Place be- " ing the moſt conſiderable Paſs between *Co-* " *noght* and *Ulſter*, and hearing of your Reſo- " lutions we thought it convenient to impart " this to you, as likewiſe to begg your Aſſiſt- " ance both in your Advice and Relief, eſpe- " cially in helping us with ſome Powder, and " in carrying on a Correſpondence with us " hereafter, as we ſhall with Gods Aſſiſtance " do with you; which is all at preſent from

(*Gentlemen*)

From Inniskillin, *Dec.* 15. 1688.

Your faithful Friends and fellow Chriſtians,

The Inhabitants of Inniskillin.

" We are not now in a Condition to ſpare Men " for a Guard, therefore muſt entreat your " Aſſiſtance in that.

William Smyth.
Allan Cathcart. *Arch. Hamilton,*
Will. Browning. *Malc. Cathcart.*
Tho. Shore. *Ja. Ewart,*
Robert Clarke.

The DECLARATION of the Inhabitants of *Derry.*

TO all Chriſtian People to whom theſe Preſents ſhall come, the Mayors, Sheriffs and Citizens of the City of London-Derry *ſend greeting. Having received Intimation from ſeveral Credible Perſons, That an Inſurrection of the* Iriſh *was intended, and by them a general Maſſacre of the Proteſtants in this Kingdom, and the ſame to be acted and perpetrated on or about the* 9th. *day of this inſtant* December. *And being confirmed in our fear and jealouſie of ſo horrible a Deſign, by many palpable Inſinuations, dubious Expreſſions, monitory Letters, and poſitive Informations, all conducing and concurring to beget in us a trembling Expectation of a ſuddain and inevitable Ruine and Deſtruction. We diſpoſed our ſelves to a patient and tame Reſignation to the Divine Providence, quietly hoping for ſome Deliverance and diverſion of this impending Miſery, or to receive from the hand of God ſuch meaſure of Conſtancy and Courage, as might enable us to poſſeſs our Souls in patience,*

and Submissively to wait the issue of so severe a Tryal. Accordingly, when on the seventh instant, part of the Earl of Antrims *Forces advanced to take possession of this place, tho we looked on our selves as Sheep appointed for Slaughter, and on them as the Executioners of Vengance upon us; yet we contrived no other means of escape than by Flight, and with all Precipitation to hurry away our Families into other Places and Countries. But it pleased the Lord who watcheth over us, so to order things, that when they were ready to enter the City, a great Number of the younger, and some of the meaner sort of the Inhabitants ran hastily to the Gates and shut them, loudly denying Entrance to such Guests, and obstinately refusing Obedience to us. At first we were amazed at the Enterprise, and Apprehensive of the many ill Consequences that might result from so rash an Undertaking: But since that, having received repeated Advertisements of the general Design, and particular Informations, which may rationally induce us to believe it; And being credibly assured, that under the pretence of six Companies to quarter among us, a vast swarm of* Highland *and* Irish *Papists were on the ways and Roads approaching to us; That some of the Popish Clergy in our Neighbourhood had bought up Arms, and provided an unusual furniture of Iron Chains for Bridles (whereof sixty were bespoke in one place, and some of them seized, and now in our Custody:) We began to consider it as an especial Instance of Gods Mercy towards us, that we were not delivered over as a prey unto them, and that it pleased him to stir up the Spirits of the People so unexpectedly to provide for their and our common Safety and Preservation. Wherefore we do Declare and Remonstrate to the World, that as we have resolved to stand upon our Guard, and Defend our Walls, and not to admit of any Papists whatsoever to Quarter among us: So we have firmly and sincerely determined to persevere in our Duty and Loyalty to our Soveraign Lord the King, without the least Umbrage of Mutiny, or Seditious Opposition to his Royal Commands. And since no other Motives have prompted us to this Resolution, but the Preservation of our Lives, and to prevent the Plots and Machinations of the Enemies of the Protestant Religion, we are encouraged to hope that the Government will vouchsafe a candid and favourable Interpretation of our proceedings, and that all his Majesties Protestant Subjects will interpose with their Prayers to God, their Solicitations to the King, and their Advice and Assistance to us, on this so extraordinary and emergent an Occasion; which may not only have an influence on the rest of the Kingdom, but may have a probable Aspect toward the Interest of the Protestant Religion, and may deserve a favourable regard from all the Professors thereof within his Majesties Dominions.*

God Save the King.

The Lord *Mountjoys* Articles, with the City of *Derry*, 21 *Dec.* 1688.

Articles of Agreement Indented made and concluded by and between the Right Honourable Lord Viscount Mountjoy *Master of the the Ordnance, and one of his Majesties most Honourable Privy Council, of one part, and the Major and Sheriffs of the City of* Londonderry, *in behalf of themselves, and the Inhabitants of the said City, and their Adherents, of the other part, at* Londonderry *this 21st of* December 1688.

1. "That the said Lord *Mountjoy* shall with "all possible Expedition, and at furthest within 15 days after the date hereof, procure a free and general Pardon to all and every "the Inhabitants of the City, Suburbs and Liberties of the City of *Londonderry*, and to all "and every Person and Persons within the Province of *Ulster*, that have Abetted or Adhered "unto them, for all matters and things relating to "the late Commotion and Revolution in the said "City; And for all Offences done against the Law, "Murder excepted, and all penalties thereby incident and incurred; The same to be perfected "under the great Seal, and delivered to the Sheriffs of the said City, or their Order, within the "time before limited, and Published by Proclamations.

2. "That until the said Pardon be so perfected and delivered, no more or other Souldiers "shall be Garrisoned in the said City, or quartered in the Liberties thereof, except the two "Companies Commanded by Lieutenant Colonel *Robert Lundy*, and Captain *William Stewart*. "And that whatsoever Companies shall after that "time, and until the first day of *March* next "be quartered in the said City and Liberties, "shall consist of one half Protestants at the "least.

3. "That until the Pardon be delivered as aforesaid, the Inhabitants of the said City, shall "not be disturbed in keeping their Guards and "Watches; And that no Stranger or unknown "Person shall be permitted to come within the "City with Fire-Arms or Swords, or to lodge "within the Gates all Night, unless he be allowed by Collonel *Lundy*, and the two Sheriffs.

4. "That if at any time before the first of "*March* next, the Soldiers of the Lord *Mountjoys* "Regiment shall by potent, or other order be required to remove, the said Lord or his Officer "Commanding in chief, shall leave the said City "free to their own Guards and Watches.

5. "That

5. " That if at any time any Inhabitant or " Inhabitants of the ſaid City and Suburbs, ſhall " deſire to remove with his or their Family and " Goods, he or they ſhall be freely permitted; " And that the Ships now in the Harbour, or " which ſhall be hereafter Loaden, ſhall " not be ſtopt by any Embargo; And if " any Ship or Ships which have Sailed from " this Port ſince the ſeventh day of this In- " ſtant *December*, ſhall be arreſted or ſtopt in " any Port or Harbour within this Kingdom, on " account of the late Commotion, the ſaid Ship " or Ships ſhall be immediately releas'd.

6. " That until the twenty ſixth day of " *March* next, no Souldiers of the Earl of *Antrims* Regiment, ſhall be quartered in the City " or Liberties of *Londonderry*, to prevent all Ani- " moſities and Diſorders that may ariſe between " them and the people.

7. " That the Lord *Mountjoy* ſhall interpoſe " with the Commiſſioners of his Majeſties Re- " venue on behalf of *Warham Jemmat* Eſquire, " and other Officers of the Cuſtoms, that no " Imputation or Blame may remain on them, for " the involuntary Complyance with the people " of *Derry* in the late Commotion; and that " his Lordſhip may be pleaſed to pardon *William* " *Hamſworth* Clerk of the Stores, and *Alexander* " *Watſon* Gunner for the like Offences.

8. " That the two Sons of the Lord *Mountjoy* " now Reſident in *Londonderry*, ſhall remain in " the ſaid City, as pledges for the full and final " performance of theſe Articles.

9. " That the ſaid two Companies comman- " ded by Collonel *Lundy* and Captain *Stewart* " ſhall be permitted to enter the City, and be " quartered therein by the Sheriffs of the ſaid " City, whenſoever the Lord *Mountjoy* ſhall ap- " point it, and the keys of the Gates and Ma- " gazine delivered to his order.

10. " That in the mean time all Arms taken " out of his Majeſties Stores ſhall be gathered, " and after the pardon delivered as aforeſaid, " ſhall be returned to the Clerk of the Stores " fixt and in good order. The Inhabitants of " the ſaid City no wiſe doubting or miſtruſting, " that ſince their undertaking and late Actions " took their riſe from ſelf-preſervation, and to " avoid eminent danger, they ſhall be abſolved " before God and the World from all Tincture " of Rebellion, perverſeneſs and wilful Diſobe- " dience to the Kings Authority, and the eſta- " bliſhed Laws of the Land.

The Antrim *Aſſociation.*

" IT being notoriouſly known, not only to " the Proteſtant Inhabitants of the *Northern* " Counties, but to thoſe throughout this whole " Kingdom of *Ireland*, that the peace and quiet " of this Nation is now in great and immipent " danger; and that it is abſolutely neceſſary for " all Proteſtants to agree within their ſeveral " Counties, upon ſome ſpeedy and effectual " methods for their own defence, and for ſe- " curing (as much as in them lies,) the Pro- " teſtant Religion, their Lives, Liberties, and " Properties, and the peace of this Kingdom, " which are ſo much endeavoured to be diſtur- " bed by Popiſh and illegal Counſellors, and " their Abettors. And in as much as Union " and Diſpatch are neceſſary for effecting the " ſame: We the Nobility and Gentry of the " County of *Antrim* do aſſociate together, " firmly reſolving to adhere to the Laws of this " Kingdom and the Proteſtant Religion, and to " act in ſubordination to the Government of " *England*, and the promoting of a free Par- " liament. And we do declare, if we be for- " ced to take up Arms, as it will be contrary " to our Inclination, ſo it ſhall be only Defen- " ſive, not in the leaſt to invade the Lives, Li- " berties, or Eſtates of any of our Fellow Sub- " jects, no not of the Popiſh Perſwaſion, " whilſt they demean themſelves peaceably " with us. The Reaſons which induce us to " put our ſelves in ſome neceſſary poſture of " Defence, are ſo obvious and urgent upon us, " when we conſider of the great Levies daily " made of Popiſh Soldiers, and at this time e- " ſpecially when the King is retired, and their " Arming can in no wiſe be ſervicable to his " Majeſties Intereſt: It were inconſiſtent with " common Prudence, not to ſuſpect their de- " ſigns to be ſuch as will tend, if not to the " Deſtruction, yet to the great endangering of " the Lives, Liberties, and Properties of the " Proteſtant Subjects of this Kingdom, if not " prevented. And we do declare, tho at pre- " ſent we will admit none but Proteſtants into " our Aſſociation, yet we will to our power " protect even Papiſts from Violence, whilſt " their behaviour amongſt us is peaceable and " quiet: And we doubt not but all good Pro- " teſtants in this Kingdom will in their ſeveral " Stations, joyn with us in the ſame publick " defence: And that God will bleſs theſe our " juſt, innocent and neceſſary Undertakings, " for our Lives, Laws, and Religion. And

" whereas it will be necessary, for the more " effectual and successful carrying on these mu- " tual endeavours for the preservation of our " Religion and Properties, and to avoid Con- " fusions and Distractions, which in such cases " may otherwise happen, to appoint some emi- " nent Person or Persons, to whose conduct " we may intirely submit our selves in this our " Undertaking: We do therefore by these " Presents, unanimously elect and appoint the " Right Honourable *Hugh* Earl of *Mount Alex-* " *ander*, and the Honourable *Clotworthy Skeffing-* " *ton*, Esq; or either of them, joyntly or seve- " rally as they shall think fit, to be our Com- " mander or Commanders in chief of all the " Forces in the said County of *Antrim*. And " do hereby oblige our selves to serve under " their, or either of their Command, in such " Manner, Place, and Station, as they or one " of them, in their Discretion and Judgment " shall direct. And that we will from time to " time, observe and obey, all such Orders and " Methods, for the better carrying on this En- " terprize, and procuring of Horse and Foot, " and such numbers of Men, Arms, and Am- " munition, as our County Council of five " shall think fit; And that with all Expedition, " immediately to be arrayed and formed into " Troops and Companies, and to be disposed of " from time to time according to their, or ei- " ther of their Orders: They, or one of them, " acting with the advice and consent of the said " County Council of five, or the major part " thereof.

Massareene.
Will. Franklin.
Arthur Upton.
Rob. Adaire.
Will. Lesley.
Char. Stewart.
Edw. Harrison.
Pat. Shaw.
John Donelson.
Will. Cuningham.
Will. Shaw.
James Mac-Cartney.
Will. Shaw.
Hen. Mac-Collegh.
John Guest.
Geo. Buttbell.
Geo. Johnston.
Hen. Clements.
Edw. Clements.
Rich. Dobb Junior.
Will. Shaw.
Mich. Harrison.
James Shaw.

The Kings Letter to *Ireland*, by Captain *Leighton.*

HAving received an Account from Capt. Leighton, *of what he was intrusted to represent to us, in relation to the condition of the Protestants in* Ireland: *We have directed him to assure you in our Name, how sensibly we are affected with the hazards you are exposed to, by the illegal power the Papists have of late usurped in that Kingdom, and that we are resolved to imploy the most speedy and effectual means in our power, for rescuing you from the oppressions and terrours you lie under; that in the mean time we do well approve of the endeavours we understand you are using, to put your selves into a posture of defence, that you may not be surprized, wherein you may expect all the encouragements and assistance that can be given you from hence. And because we are perswaded, that there are even of the* Romish Communion, *many who are desirous to live peaceably, and do not approve of the violent and arbitrary proceedings of some who pretend to be in Authority; And we thinking it just to make distinctions of Persons, according to their behaviour and deserts; Do hereby authorize you to promise in our Name, to all such who shall demean themselves hereafter peaceably and inoffensively, our protection and exemption from those pains and forfeitures, which those only shall incurr who are the Maintainers and Abetters of the said illegal Authority, assumed and continued contrary to Law: Or who shall act any thing to the prejudice of the Protestant Interest, or the disturbance of the publick Peace in that Kingdom. And for further particulars, we refer you to the report you shall receive from Captain* Leighton, *(who hath acquitted himself with fidelity and diligence in your Concerns,) of the sincerity of our intentions towards you. And so we recommend you to the protection of Almighty God.*

Given at St. *James's*
the 10th. day of *Febr.* 1688.

Will. H. Orange.

To the Earl of Mount-Alexander, *to be communicated to the Protestant Nobility and Gentry, in the* North *of* Ireland.

By his Highnesses Command.

Will. Jephson.

The Declaration of the Protestants of Sligo, *January the* 4th. 168⅞.

" WE the Protestants of the County of " *Sligo*, at present Assembled for " our common Safety, do hereby declare the " Occasions and Motives of this our Associa- " tion, and what is intended by it.

1. " We resolve to adhere to the Laws of " the Land, and the Protestant Religion.

2. " We shall as we ought, Unite our selves " accordingly with *England*, and hold to the

" lawful

" lawful Government thereof, and to a free " Parliament.

3. " We declare, that our taking up Arms " is only defensive, and not in the least to in- " vade the Lives, Liberties, or Estates, of any " of our fellow Subjects, whether Roman Ca- " tholicks or others, while they demean them- " selves in peaceable manner to us.

4. " Our Reasons for thus doing are so ur- " gent, that we could no longer with prudence " forbear putting our selves in some necessary " posture of defence. For the Roman Catho- " licks Arming in such vast numbers through- " out all the Kingdom, do give us just appre- " hensions of ill designs in them; they preten- " ding the Kings Commission for what they do, " whereas we are assured that the King has " commanded all Roman Catholicks to lay " down their Arms, which we conceive should " as well extend to *Ireland* as *England*. And " therefore we doubt, that the Leaders of this " *Irish* Army do act from their own heads, up- " on designs of their own, which we may just- " ly fear will be prejudicial to the Lives, Li- " berties, and Properties, of the Protestant " Subjects of this Kingdom, if not prevented.

" Lastly, We declare, that as we will assault " none that molest not us, so we will to our " powers protect all from Violence, even Ro- " man Catholicks themselves, whilst they be- " have themselves peaceably and neighbourly " amongst us, (tho we will admit none, but " Protestants into our Association,) until we be " ascertained from the lawful Authority " and Government of *England*, what further " Orders we are to obey. And we doubt not, " but that all good Protestants in this Kingdom " will, where they are able, joyn with us in " the same publick Defence, and that God will " bless this so just, innocent and necessary un- " dertaking, for our Lives, Laws, and Reli- " gion.

" And whereas it will be necessary, for the " more effectual and successful carrying on of " these our mutual endeavours, for the preser- " vation of our Laws, Religion and Country, " and the security of our Lives and Properties, " and to avoid Confusions and Distractions, " which in such cases might otherwise happen, " to appoint some Eminent Person or Persons " to whose Conduct we may intirely submit " our selves in this our undertaking:

" We do therefore by these Presents unani- " mously Nominate, Elect and appoint the " Right Honourable *Robert* Lord Baron of *King-* " *ston*, and the Honourable *Chidley Coot*, Esq; " or either, or both of them, joyntly and se- " verally, as they shall think fit, to be Com- " mander or Commanders, in chief of all the " Forces in the said County of *Sligo*.

" And do hereby oblige our selves to serve " under his or their Command, in such manner, " and in such place and Station, as they or " one of them, in their discretion and judg- " ment shall direct.

" And that we will procure such Horse and " Foot, and such a number of Men, Arms, and " Ammunition, as we or any of us can possibly " provide; and that with all Expedition, " immediately to be arrayed and formed into " Troops and Companies, and to be disposed " of from time to time according to their, or " either of their Orders. In witness whereof, " we have hereunto subscribed our hands.

At Sligo *this* 4th. *of* January, 168⅞.

Collonel *Lundy's* Instructions.

Instructions to our Trusty and Wellbeloved Lieute- nant Collonel Lundy, *Commander in chief of the Town and Garrison of* London-Derry, *or in his Absence, to the Commander in chief there.*

" HAving taken into our Consideration, the " Danger that at present threatens the " Protestant Interest in that Kingdom, and " how much it concerns the good of our Sub- " jects, that all our Garrisons there be in as " good a posture of Defence as may be: We " therefore reposing Trust and Confidence in " your good Affection and Courage, have " thought fit hereby to direct you:

1. " That you do upon receipt hereof, Buy " and Furnish that Garrison with such necessary " Provisions and Ammunition, as may enable " it to subsist and make defence for some time, " in case of any Attack.

2. " That for its better defence, you do " break down such Bridges, and cut up such " Dikes and Sluces, as in your Judgment shall " be thought necessary.

3. " That you take special care, in preser- " ving the Gates of the Town, the Guns with " their Carriages, as well as the Fortifications " of the place in good order and repair, and " that you add such Works as you shall find " necessary.

4. " That on prospect of any more immi- " nent danger, you do pull down such Houses,

" and

" and fell and cut down such Trees, as may " prove in the least a prejudice to its defence.

5. " That you put and set up Palisadoes in " such places as shall be thought necessary; and " that you do, and provide for the defence of " that place, what else you shall upon due " consideration judge requisite.

6. " And to that end, you are to receive and " dispose of the Thousand pounds which shall " be remitted to you, to the best advantage of " our Service, and the safety of that Garrison, " and to transmit an account thereof hither.

7. " That you also send hither from time to " time, as opportunities offer, a true and par- " ticular account of the Condition of that place " to one of our principal Secretaries of State.

8. " That you also cause the Oath here- " with sent you, to be taken by all the Officers " both Civil and Military, in that Town and " Garrison.

Given, &c. 21. *Febr.* 1688.

Mr. *Hamiltons* Instructions.

Instructions to our Trusty and well-beloved *James Hamilton*, Esquire, appointed by us to carry Arms and other Provisions of War to the Town of *London-Derry*, in our Kingdom of *Ireland*.

William R.

YOU are to receive into your Charge, as soon as they shall be put on Ship-board, the Arms Ammunition and Stores of War, which we have directed to be sent to Ireland, *with a Commission and Instructions to Lieutenant Colonel* Lundy, *and the Sum of one Thousand pounds, which we have ordered the Officers of the Customs and Excise at* Chester *to pay unto you, to be delivered by you to the said Lieutenant Collonel* Lundy, *who is to dispose thereof for the necessary occasions of that Garrison. And you are to take care, that the Ship on which the said Arms and Stores of War shall be laden, do not leave the* English *Coast without the Convoy of a Frigat; Which we have appointed to accompany the said Ship to the said Town of* Londonderry. *And at your Arrival with the said Ships upon or near the Coasts of* Ireland, *you are if you see convenient to deliver 50 Barrels of Powder to any Officer Commissionated by us within the County of* Down *or thereabouts, in order to the better Defence of those parts, taking the Receipt of the said Officer for the same. And you are as soon as may be, to inform your self in the best manner, at what distance the Enemy shall be at that time from* London-derry; *and with what safety the said Arms and Provision of War may be put on Shore, at or near that place, and secured within the said Town, for the use and defence of the Protestants against the Papists, according to your Directions in that behalf. And in case the same may be done without apparent Danger, you are to proceed accordingly in the Execution thereof, and to deliver the said Commission and Instructions, Mony, Arms and Stores to the said Lieutenant Collonel* Lundy, *or the Commander in Chief of the said Town, taking his Receipt for the same. Provided nevertheless, that before you deliver the said Commission, Instructions, Mony, Arms, and Stores of War to the said Lieutenant Collonel* Lundy *or to the Commander in Chief of the said Town, you first cause him to take the Oaths herewith sent, on Board the Ship wherein you shall Arrive there, in the presence of the Mayor or Chief Civil Magistrate of* London-derry. *But if he shall refuse the said Oaths, or any one of them; Or that you shall find the Approach to the said Town difficult, and the Landing or Delivery of the said Arms and Stores insecure, you are then not to Land the said Stores, or part with the said Commission, Instructions and Mony; but to cause them to be brought back on Board the said Ship under the same Convoy, to some Port in* England: *Whereupon notice thereof given to us, we shall signifie our further Orders thereupon, and for so doing*, &c.

Given &c. Whitehall
the 22. of *Febr.* 1688.

By His Majesties Command,
Shrewsbury.

The Kings Letter to Collonel *Lundy*, by Mr. *Cairns*.

Whitehall 8*th. March*, 1688.

SIR,

I Am Commanded by the King to acquaint you, That his Majesties greatest Concern hath been for Ireland, *and particularly for the Province of* Ulster, *which he looks upon as most capable to defend it self against the Common Enemy. And that they might be the better enabled to do it, there are two Regiments already at the Sea-side ready to embark, in order to their Transportation into that Province, with which will be sent a good quantity of Arms and Ammunition. And they will be speedily followed by so considerable a Body, as (by the Blessing of God) may be able to rescue the whole Kingdom, and re-settle the Protestant Interest there. His Majesty does very much rely upon your Fidelity and Resolution, not only*

only that you should acquit your self according to the Character he has received of you, but that you should encourage and influence others in this difficult conjuncture to discharge their Duty to their Countrey, their Religion, and their Posterity, all which call upon them for a more than ordinary vigour, to keep out that deluge of Popery and Slavery which so nearly threatens them.

And you may assure them, That besides his Majesties Care for their Preservation, who hath a due tenderness and regard for them, (as well in consideration that they are his Subjects, as that they are now exposed for the sake of that Religion which he himself professes:) The whole bent of this Nation inclines them to imploy their utmost endeavours for their deliverance: And it was but this very morning that his Majesty hath most effectually recommended the Case of Ireland *to the two Houses of Parliament. And I do not doubt but they will thereupon immediately come to such Resolutions, as will shew to all the World that they espouse their Interest as their own.*

As to your own particular, you will always find the King graciously disposed to own and reward the services you shall do him in such a time of Trial.

And for my part, Whatever I can contribute either to the general Service of that Kingdom, or to your own particular satisfaction, I shall never be wanting in:

Sir,

Your very humble Servant,

Shrewsbury.

Subscribed for Coll. *Lundy*, Governour of *London-Derry*.

Instructions to Mr. David Cairnes.

"YOU are with what convenient Speed "you can, forthwith to repair to *Londonderry* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

"At your Arrival there, you are to acquaint "the Governour and Magistrates of the said "City, of his Majesties great care and concern "for their Security; Which he hath shewn not "only in sending thither at this time Men, Arms "and Ammunition, but in the further great "preparations he is making, as well for the "particular Defence of that place, as for the "Safety and Protection of that whole King-"dom.

"You are particularly to inform your self "of the present Condition of *Londonderry*, "both as to Men, Arms and Ammunition; and "whether the Country thereabout can be able "to furnish Provisions, for a greater force intended to be sent thither, without carrying "Provisions from *England*. An exact account "whereof you are to bring your self with the "best speed you can, or to send it with the "first conveniency to me, or to the Committee of Council appointed for *Irish* "Affairs.

"You are to get the best Informations you "can, what force the Enemy has, as well Horse "as Foot; in what Condition the Troops are, "and how Armed, and what care is taken for "their Subsistance, whether by providing Magazines and Stores, or by trusting to the Provisions they shall find where they March.

"You are to enquire what new Levies have "been made, of Horse, Foot or Dragoons, by "those Collonels who had their Commissions "sent them some time since by Captain *Layton*, of what Numbers they are, and how "disposed of.

Given at the Court of White-hall, *this* 11th. *Day of* March, 168⅞.

Shrewsbury.

Mr. *Cairns* Certificate.

Charles Earl of *Shrewsbury*, *Waterford* and *Wexford*, &c. one of the Lords of His Majesties most Honourable Privy Council, and Principal Secretary of State.

MR. *David* Cairns, *the Bearer hereof, being appointed by the Committee for* Irish *Affairs forthwith to repair to* London-Derry; *These are to Certifie whom it may concern, that the said* Mr. Cairns *hath for these two months last past attended constantly his Majesty and the Council in behalf of the said City, and that he hath behaved himself with Prudence, Diligence and Faithfulness.*

Given at the Court at *Whitehall* this 11th Day of *March*. 168⅞.

Shrewsbury.

Articles at a Council of War, at *Derry*, *April* 10th. 1689.

At a Council of War at London-Derry, *Present,*

Coll. *Robert Lundy*, Lord *Blayney*,
Coll. *James Hamilton*, Sir *Nich. Atchison*,
Coll.

Coll. *Hugh Montgomery*, Coll. *Francis Hamilton*,
Lieut. Coll. *Whitney*, Lieut. Coll. *Ponsonby*,
Lieut. Coll. *White*, Major *Croston*,
Lieut. Coll. *Johnsten*. Major *Hill*,
Lieut. Coll. *Shaw*. Major *Phillips*.
Major *Barry*, Capt. *Hugh Mac Gill*.
Major *Tubman*.

1. "REsolved, That a mutual Engagement be made between all the Officers of this "Garrison and the Forces adjoining, and to be "signed by every Man. That none shall de- "sert or forsake the Service, or depart the "Kingdom without leave of a Council of War: "If any do, he or they shall be lookt upon as "a Coward and disaffected to the Service.

2. "That a Thousand Men shall be chosen "to be part of this Garrison, and joined with "the Soldiers already herein, to defend the "City; the Officers of which thousand, and "the Garrison Officers, are to enter into the "Engagement aforesaid.

3. "That all Officers and Soldiers of any of "our Forces, in the Neighbourhood, not of "this Garrison, shall forthwith repair to their "respective Quarters and Commands.

4. "That all Collonels and Commanders of "every Regiment, or independent Troop or "Company be now armed and fitted, that so "we may take up Resolutions for Field-service "accordingly: The Lists to be sent hither by "*Saturday* next.

5. "That the several Officers in their re- "spective Quarters, shall take care to send "in Privisions to the Magazines of this Garri- "son, for supply thereof: And take care that "they leave with the Owner thereof some of "their Victuals and Provisions for their own "Supports, and to send in Spades, Shovels and "Pick-axes.

6. "That the Thousand Men to be taken in- "to this Garrison shall have the old Houses "about the Walls and Ditches without the "Gates divided among them, to be levelled "with all possible speed.

7. "That the several Battalions and Com- "panies in the City shall have their several "Stations and Posts assigned them, to which "they shall repair upon any suddain Alarm.

8. "That all Persons of this Garrison, upon "beating of the Retreat every Night, shall re- "pair to their several Quarters and Lodgings.

9. "That a pair of Gallows shall be erect- "ed in one of the Bastions, upon the South- "west of the City, whereupon all mutinous "or treacherous Persons of this Garrison shall "be executed, who shall be condemned there- "unto by a Court Martial.

10. "That the Articles of War shall be read "at the Head of every Regiment, Battalion, "Troop or Company; and that all Soldiers "shall be punished for their transgressing them, "according to the said Articles.

11. "That every Soldier of the Garrison, "and Non-commissioned Officers shall be week- "ly allowed out of the Magazines eight quarts "of Meal, four pound of Fish, and three pound "of Flesh, for his weekly subsistence.

12. "That every Soldier, and Non-com- "missioned Officer shall be allowed a quart of "small Beer *per diem*, as soon as the same can "be provided, until some Money shall come "to allow them pay.

Agreed upon at the said Council of War, and ordered to be copied.

WILLIAM R.

Orders and Instructions for our Trusty and well-beloved John Cunningham, *Esquire, Coll. of our Regiments of Foot, and upon his Death or Absence to Collonel* Solomon Richards, *or the Officer in Chief with the Regiments whereof they are Collonels.*

"YOU are without delay to repair to the "Quarters of the Regiment under your "Command, and to take care that it be in a "readiness to march to *Liverpoole* at such time "as you shall appoint.

"Whereupon you are to go to *Liverpoole*, "and to enquire what Ships there are in that "Port appointed to carry over the two Regi- "ments, whereof you and *Solomon Richards* "are Collonels, to the Town of *London-Derry*, "And whether the Frigat order'd for their "Convoy be arrived there. And as soon as "the said Ships and Frigat shall be in a rea- "diness to sail, and fitted with all Provisions "necessary for the sustenance of the said Re- "giments, in their passage to the said Town, "and for their return from thence if there be "occasion; you are to cause Collonel *Richards* "Regiment to go on Board, and at the same "time to order the Regiment whereof you "are Collonel to march to *Liverpoole*, and to "embark with all speed.

"And whereas we have ordered a Thou- "sand Arms to be carried to *Liverpoole*, you "are to cause such a number of the said Arms

"as

" as ſhall be wanting in the ſaid Regiments to " be delivered unto them; And the Reſidue of " the ſaid Arms and Stores, now there, to be " put on Shipboard, and carried to *London-Derry*, to be there employed for our Ser- " vice, as the Governour of the ſaid Town " and you ſhall think fit.

" And we having alſo directed the Sum of " 2000 *l.* Sterling, to be paid unto you at " *Cheſter* by *Math. Anderton* Eſquire, Collector " of our Cuſtoms there; you are hereby au- " thorized and required to receive the ſame, " and to diſpoſe of the ſaid ſum towards the " neceſſary ſubſiſtence of the ſaid Regiments, " and for the Defence of the ſaid Place, in " preparing and providing what ſhall be de- " fective therein; and to ſuch other Uſes as " you with the Governour of the ſaid City, " with whom you are to entertain a good " correſpondence and friendſhip, ſhall find " neceſſary for our Service. Of all which " expences you are to give us an Account " the firſt opportunity.

" When the particulars neceſſary for the " Voyage ſhall be fully complyed with; you " are then, Wind and Weather permitting, " with the Regiments under your Command, " to make the beſt of your way to *London-Der-* " *ry*: And being arrived there, or near that " place, you are to make enquiry whether the " ſaid City be yet in the hands of the Prote- " ſtants, and whether you may with Safety " put our ſaid Regiments into the ſame: And " in that Caſe you are immediately to acquaint " Lieutenant Collonel *Robert Lundy* our Go- " vernour thereof, or the Commander in " Chief for the time being, with our care in " ſending thoſe Regiments and Stores for the " further Relief of our Proteſtant Subjects in " thoſe parts; and delivering him our Letter " and Orders to him directed, you are to " land the ſaid Regiments and Stores, and to " take care that they be well quartered and " diſpoſed of in the ſaid City, following ſuch " Directions as you ſhall receive during your " ſtay there, from our ſaid Governour Lieute- " nant Collonel *Robert Lundy*, in all things re- " lating to our Service.

" You are to aſſure the Governour and In- " habitants of *London-Derry* of further and " greater ſuccours of Men, Arms, Money and " Proviſions of War coming ſpeedily from " *England* for their Relief, and the ſecurity of " thoſe Parts. And in the mean time you are " to make the beſt Defence you can againſt all " Perſons that ſhall attempt to beſiege the " ſaid City, or to annoy our Proteſtant Sub- " jects within the ſame.

" You are to give us an Account ſoon after " your Arrival (and ſo from time to time) of " the condition of the Place, the Fortificati- " ons, Number, Quality and Affection of the " People, Soldiers, and others therein, or in " the Countrey thereabouts; and what quan- " tity of Proviſions of all ſorts, for Horſe, " Foot and Dragoons, ſhall or may be bought " up or ſecured in thoſe Parts for our Ser- " vice, without the neceſſity of bringing any " from *England*, upon ſending more Forces " thither.

" You are to inform us whether Captain " *James Hamilton* be arrived at *London-Derry*, " and how he has diſpoſed of the Money and " Stores committed to his charge. And in ge- " neral you are to return us an Account of " every thing, which you in your diſcretion " ſhall think requiſite for our Service.

" In caſe you ſhall find it unſafe to land " the Regiments at or near *London-Derry*, ſo as " to put them into the Town, which you are " to endeavour by all reaſonable and prudent " means, you are not to expoſe them to ex- " traordinary hazard in ſo doing; but to take " care that they be carried in the ſame Ships, " and under the ſame Convoy, with the Arms, " Stores, Money and Proviſions above menti- " oned to *Carickfergus*; and to endeavour the " landing of them there, if the ſame may be " done with ſafety, or otherwiſe to *Strang-* " *ford*; at both or either of which places you " are to uſe the ſame caution, and to follow " as near as may be the like Directions, as " are now given you in relation to *London-* " *Derry*: But in caſe you do not find it for " our Service to land the ſaid Regiments at " any of the ſaid places, you are then to take " care that they be brought back to the Port " of *Liverpoole*, giving us ſpeedy notice for " our further Orders.

Given at our Court at Whitehall *this* 12th. *Day of March*, 168$\frac{8}{9}$.

By his Majeſties Command,

In the Firſt Year of our Reign. *Shrewsbury.*

WILLIAM R.

Additional Instructions for our Trusty and well beloved Colonel John Cunningham, *or the Officer in chief, with our two Regiments of Foot, wherof he and Colonel* Richards *are Colonels.*

"WHereas we have ordered 2000 *l.* Ster-
"ling to be paid unto you by several
"Bills of Exchange, over and above the 2000 *l.*
"you shall receive from our Collector in the Port
"of *Chester*; You are accordingly to receive the
"same: And upon your Arrival at our City of
"*Londonderry*, to pay 500 *l.* thereof to our Trusty
"and well beloved *Robert Lundie* Esquire Go-
"vernour thereof, as of our Royal Bounty, in
"part of the reward we intend him for his faith-
"ful Services: And the residue of the said
"2000 *l.* you are to apply towards the defraying
"the contingent charges, which our said Gover-
"nour, your self and Colonel *Richards* shall
"find requisite for the Security of that Garri-
"son, or of such other place where our said
"Regiments shall Arrive, or be put on Shoar.
"Provided always, that you do not in any man-
"ner put off or delay the departure of our said
"two Regiments from *Liverpoole* to *Londonderry*,
"in case the said Sum be not immediately paid
"unto you by the respective Persons, from
"whom it is to be received.

Given at our Court at Whitehall, *the* 14*th of* March 168⅞, *in the first year of our Reign.*

By his Majesties Command.

Shrewsbury.

Collonel Tiffins *and Captain* Lyndons *Certificate to Collonel* Cunningham.

"THis is to certifie whom it may concern,
"that we *Zachariah Tiffin* Collonel of one
"of their Majesties Rigiments of Foot, and
"*John Lyndon* Captain in one Collonel *Stuarts*
"Regiment, together with Captain *Wolfrane Corn-*
"*wall* Commander of the *Swallow* Frigat, were
"sent by Collonel *Cunningham* on the 15th day
"of *April* last, from *Culmore* Castle to *London-*
"*derry*, with a Letter he then wrote to Collonel
"*Lundy*, to desire his Orders and Directions,
"for the best and securest way of putting into
"the Town the two Regiments then on Board
"the Fleet at Anchor near the Castle, where the
"Tide had failed so as they could not Sail up
"that Night: We accordingly went to *London-*
"*derry*, where Collonel *Lundy* having read the
"Letter, told us Affairs were in great Confusion,
"and a much worse posture than could be imagi-
"ned: Therefore desired Collonel *Cunningham*
"would leave the Fleet, with the Souldiers on
"Board still at Anchor, and come next Morning
"to Town with Collonel *Richards*, and what
"other Officers they thought fit; Where he in-
"tended to call a Council of War, and give a
"further account of the Condition of the Gar-
"rison. With these Orders we returned that
"Night to Collonel *Cunningham*, who in pursu-
"ance thereto, with Collonel *Richards* and se-
"veral of their Officers, went up next Morning
"to the Town. All which we certifie under
"our Hands the 30th day of *September* 1689.

Zachariah Tiffin.
John Lyndon.

From the English *Camp near* Dundalk *in* Ireland.

I do also Testifie this Certificate to be true, Dated the 26th *of* October, 1689.

Wolfrane Cornwall.

Instructions for our Trusty and well beloved Robert Lundy *Esquire, Governour of our City and Garrison of* London-derry *in our Kingdom of* Ireland.

"WHereas we have thought fit to send
"two of our Regiments of Foot,
"under the Command of Collonel *Cunningham*
"and Collonel *Solomon Richards*, for the Relief
"of our City of *London-derry*; We do hereby
"Authorize and Impower you to admit the said
"Regiments into our said City, and to give such
"orders concerning their Quarters, Duty and
"Service, during their stay in those parts, as you
"shall think fit for the security of the said City
"and Country thereabouts.

"And whereas we are sending to our said
"City of *London-derry* further Succours of Mo-
"ny, Men, Arms and Provisions of War; We
"do expect from your Courage, Prudence and
"Conduct, that in the mean time you make the
"best defence you can against all persons that
"shall Attempt to Besiege the said City, or to annoy
"our Protestant Subjects within the same, or
"within the Neighbouring parts; And that you
"hinder the Enemy from possessing themselves of
any

" any Paſſes near or leading to the ſaid City; " giving all Aid and Aſſiſtance you may with " Safety to ſuch as ſhall deſire it, and receiving " into the ſaid Town ſuch Proteſtant Officers, " and Men able and fit to bear Arms, as you may " confide in; whom you are to form into Com- " panies, and to cauſe to be well exerciſed and " diſciplined. Taking care withal, that you do " not take in more unuſeful People, Women " and Children into the ſaid City, than there ſhall " be a Proviſion ſufficient to maintain, beſides " the Garriſon. You are to give us an account " as ſoon as may be, and ſo from time to time, " of the Condition of our City of *London-derry*, " the Fortifications, Number, Quality and Af- " fections of the people, Souldiers and others " therein, or in the Country thereabouts; And " what quantity of Proviſions of all ſorts, for " Horſe, Foot, and Dragoons, ſhall or may be " bought up or ſecured in thoſe parts for our " Service, without the neceſſity of bringing the " ſame from *England*, upon ſending of more " Forces thither.

" *Laſtly*, We do recommend unto you, that " you entertain good Correſpondence and " Friendſhip with the Officers of the ſaid Regi- " ments, and more eſpecially with the reſpective " Colonels of the ſame: Not doubting but by " your joint Counſels, and by your known Cou- " rage, as well as your Affection to the Pro- " teſtant Religion; which we ſhall not fail to " reward with our Royal Favour and Bounty, " the ſaid City will continue under our Obedi- " dience, until upon the Arrival of an Army, " which we are ſending from *England*, all things " ſhall be in ſuch a poſture, as that we may there " with the Bleſſing of God, reſtore in a ſhort " time our Kingdom of *Ireland* to its former " Peace and Tranquility.

Given at our Court at Whitehall, *the* 12th *day of* March 168⅞ *in the firſt year of our Reign.*

By his Majeſties Command.

Propoſals of Articles to be made to the Right Honourable Lieutenant General Hamilton *by the Governours, Commanders, Officers, Souldiers and Citizens of the City and Garriſon of* London-derry, *the* 11th *of* July 1689.

IMprimis, That all Perſons, as well Officers and Souldiers, Clergymen and Laymen, as others, that now are in the ſaid City, or have been in the ſame ſince the 7th day of *December* laſt, or that have born Arms againſt his Majeſty King *James* the Second, in the Provinces of *Ulſter* and *Connaught*, or either of them; Or that have been Aiding, Abetting, Counſelling, Adviſeing, or in any ways aſſiſting to them, or any of them, or any way deemed of that Party, ſhall be pardoned and forgiven until the 26th day of *July* Inſtant, of and from all Treaſons, Rebellions, Robberies, Felonies and other Offences whatſoever, by them or any of them, commited againſt his ſaid Majeſty, or any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever. And that ſuch of the ſaid Perſons now alive, or which ſhall be alive the ſaid 26th day of *July*, and the Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns of ſuch of them that are dead, or ſhall before that time be killed or dye, ſhall be immediately reſtored to all their perſonal and real Eſtates; as if they or any of them had never taken up Arms, or committed any offence againſt his ſaid Majeſty, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever. And that they and every one of them ſhall, and may have, hold and enjoy their ſaid Eſtates, with other their Rights, Liberties and Priviledges, notwithſtanding any Act or Acts by them committed or done, or to be committed or done, againſt his ſaid Majeſty, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, untill the 26th of *July* Inſtant. And that they, their Heirs Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, ſhall have their Eſtates Perſonal and Real put in their actual Poſſeſſion immediately after the ſaid 26th of *July* Inſtant. And that from the date hereof, there ſhall no waſt or harm be committed, ſuffered or done, on any of their Lands, Inheritances, Poſſeſſions, Woods, Farms, Houſes, Mills, Barns, Kills, Stables, or other Houſes, or on any of their Corns, and other Goods and Chattels.

2. That all Eccleſiaſtical Perſons of the Proteſtant Religion within the ſaid Provinces, ſhall immediately have the poſſeſſion of their ſeveral Churches, Chappels, Tithes, and other Eccleſiaſtical dues, and enjoy the ſame, as they did before the 7th day of *December* laſt. And that all other Proteſtants, as well Miniſters as others, ſhall from the ſaid 26th of *July* Inſtant, have the full and free benefit and exerciſe of their Religion, as they had before the ſaid 7th of *December*.

3. That all perſons whatſoever now in *London-derry*, ſhall have free liberty to depart this Kingdom for *England* or *Scotland*: And thoſe that are willing to remain in this Kingdom,

ſhall have ſafe Conducts to *Dublin*, or any other part in *Ireland*, with their Goods and Chattels. And thoſe that have a mind to tranſport themſelves by the Shipping under the power of the ſaid King, or by other *Engliſh* or *Scottiſh* Ships, ſhall have Paſsports from time to time allowed them, and liberty of Boats from *England* or *Scotland* to tranſport them.

4. That all perſons to be pardoned, that pleaſe, ſhall tranſport and carry with them their Goods and Chattels, unleſs they have a mind to ſell them here, and that then they may have liberty to diſpoſe of them to their beſt advantage. And likewiſe thoſe that depart the Kingdom, ſhall be put in Poſſeſſion of their Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements, by their Attornies, which they formerly enjoyed, and Repriſals of Goods and Chattels, if not to be found in *ſpecie*.

5. That ſuch Perſons, Men, Women, and Children, as are not able to Travel to their reſpective Habitations, ſhall have a ſufficient competency of Proviſions to maintain them, until they be able to depart and get to their ſeveral Dwellings. And that all Officers and Soldiers that are ſick or wounded, now in the Garriſon of *London-Derry*, or ſhall be there the 26th. of *July* inſtant, ſhall have the ſame allowance and proviſion, and as great care taken for their Recovery, as thoſe of the ſaid Kings Army; and that from time to time, they ſhall be ſent into *England* or *Scotland*, or to any part in *Ireland*, as they ſhall think fit, and conveniency ſhall offer, with Proviſions and ſafe Paſſes.

6. That all perſons here deſigned to be pardoned, ſhall have repriſals of their Goods and Chattels immediately after the ſaid 26th. of *July* inſtant, given them by the ſaid Lieutenant General; and until they ſhall be ſo repriſed, they ſhall have ſufficient Proviſions of Meat, Drink, and Bedding allowed and given them.

7. That no perſon or perſons hereby deſigned to be pardoned, ſhall be forced to take any Oath to his Majeſty, but thoſe that voluntarily enter into his Service in the Army, or ſhall take on him ſome Office or Place of Truſt, nor ſhall they be compelled to enter into his Majeſties Service.

8. That if any Prince or State, ſhall Land an Army in this Kingdom againſt the ſaid King, the perſons hereby deſigned to be pardoned, and which ſhall remain in the ſame, ſhall not be moleſted any ways in his Body, Goods, or Eſtate, they not taking up Arms againſt his Majeſty.

9. That no perſon or perſons hereby deſigned to be pardoned, ſhall hereafter be Sued, Arreſted, Impleaded, or Impriſoned, at the Suit of the King, for any Debt due to his Majeſty before the Date hereof. And that none of the perſons aforeſaid, hereafter ſhall be Sued, Arreſted, Impleaded, or Impriſoned, for any Wounding, Maiming, Treſpaſſing, taking of Goods or Chattels, or for any other cauſe whatſoever accrued, or which ſhall accrue, before the ſaid 26th. of *July*, by any party or perſon whatſoever, other than for Debt, and not for Debt for twelve Months from the Date hereof. And that his Majeſty ſhall not call for, or receive any of his Crown-Rents, Quit-Rents, Hearth-Money, Exciſe or Licenſe of Wine, Ale, Beer, Strong-Waters due, or which ſhall fall due unto him, by any of the perſons aforeſaid, before the ſaid 26 of *July*.

10. That no Intereſt of Money, ſhall be allowed or paid, from the firſt of *May*, 1688, until the firſt of *November*, 1690, and then but a moderate Intereſt, and not according to the rate of Ten pound *per cent. per annum*.

11. That the Officers and Gentlemen, hereby deſigned to be pardoned, that will remain in this Kingdom, and each one of them a Servant, ſhall have liberty to keep and wear Piſtols and Swords, and keep their Fuzees without Moleſtation; and the Citizens and Townſmen to have the like Liberty: And that the reſt of the people may keep their Swords, and wear them.

12. That the ſaid Half-Pike-men, and Rabble of the meer *Iriſh* in the ſaid Provinces, be diſarmed, and care taken that they Kill not, Rob or ſpoil the Proteſtants in the ſaid Provinces; and that they be ſent to their Habitations, and not ſuffered to cotier and wander in the Country, or uſe reproachful Language to the Proteſtants.

13. That all Troops and Companies, now in the City of *London-Derry*, which pleaſe, ſhall have liberty to depart, either by Land or Water, to *Culmore*, or any part near the ſame for conveniency of Shipping, and that with their Arms, Colours flying, Drums beating, light Matches, and a ſuitable quantity of Ammunition, and there to Ship or Embark; and ſhall before their departure, deliver up to the ſaid Lieutenant General, or to ſuch whom he ſhall appoint for his Majeſties uſe, the Poſſeſſion of the ſaid City, with all Stores, Ammunition, Artillery, and other Implements and Habiliments of War, other than the Arms herein before excepted.

14 That

14. That all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, that have taken the Poſſeſſion of the Lands, Houſes, Farms, of the Perſons hereby deſigned to be pardoned, ſhall immediately quit the Poſſeſſion of the ſame, and reſtore them to the Owners, or their Agents and Aſſigns, with their Goods and Chattels now in their Poſſeſſion; and that the ſaid Owners, their Agents and Aſſigns, may cut and carry home their Corn and Hay.

15. That all the ſaid Articles and Conditions, or ſuch of them as ſhall be thought needful, by thoſe that are deſigned to be pardoned, ſhall within

be confirmed by Act of Parliament, to be paſſed in this Kingdom, or by the King, under the great Seal of *Ireland*.

Provided always, that no perſon or perſons, now in Arms againſt the King, in or about *Inniskillin*, *Belliſhanny*, *Donegall*, or *Killebeggs*, that will accept of theſe or the like Articles, before the ſaid 26th. day of *July*, ſhall have the benefit of them, they or their chief Commanders, having eight days notice of theſe Articles before the ſaid 26th. of *July*, by having delivered to them Copies of them, which are to be ſent them by the ſaid Lieutenant General, by ſome of his party, and ſome of this Garriſon.

16. That a convenient number of perſons be appointed as Commiſſioners in this City, and in each County of the ſaid Provinces, before the 26th. of *July*, by the ſaid Lieutenant General and the Governours, Commanders, Officers and Soldiers of this Garriſon, with ſufficient Authority, to ſee theſe Articles made good and performed.

17. That Hoſtages be given, by the ſaid Lieutenant General to the Garriſon of *Derry*, to be kept there, or on Board of the *Engliſh* Ships now in the River of *Foile*, viz.

And for the Garriſon of *Derry*

to be given as Hoſtages, and kept in their Camp, or at *Strabane*, *Lifford*, or *Raphoe*.

18. That during the time of Treaty, and until the ſaid 26th. day of *July*, (if in the mean time no Army ſhall come to relieve the City,) there ſhall be a Ceſſation of Arms between the Beſiegers and the Beſieged, and that no Acts of Hoſtility ſhall be committed by either ſide, provided that none of either party, (but ſuch as ſhall have Licenſes,) ſhall come within the Lines of the other.

19. That as well the Perſons that are in this Garriſon, or ſhall be there the 26th of *July*, as ſhall embarque or Ship for *England* or *Scotland*, as thoſe that go to the Country, ſhall at their departure hence, have Horſes and Boats allowed them, for carrying the Officers, Sickmen, Women, and Children home to their ſeveral Habitations, or places whither they have a mind to reſort.

Provided always, that theſe Articles ſhall not be binding on either Party, in caſe the ſaid City ſhall be relieved, by the *Engliſh* or ſome other Army before the ſaid 26th. day of *July*, and if it ſhall be ſo relieved, that then the ſaid Hoſtages delivered on both ſides, ſhall be delivered to each other in ſafety.

The COMMISSION.

"TO all Chriſtian people to whom theſe "preſents ſhall come: Know ye, that "we the Governours, Commanders, Officers, "Soldiers, and Citizens, now in the City and "Garriſon of *London-Derry*, have nominated, "conſtituted, appointed and authorized, and "by theſe preſents do nominate, conſtitute, "appoint and authorize, Collonel *Hugh Hamill*, "Collonel *Thomas Lance*, Captain *Robert White*, "Captain *William Dobbin*, *Matthew Cockins*, "Eſquire, and Mr. *John Mac-Kenzey*, as Com- "miſſioners for us, and in our Name, to repair "to, and treat with the Right Honourable "Lieutenant General *Richard Hamilton*, now "encamped againſt *London-Derry*, with an Ar- "my of his Majeſty's King *James* the Second, "beſieging the ſaid City and Garriſon, or to "ſomewhere near the ſaid Camp and City, or "to Collonel *Dominick Sheldon*, Coll. *Gordon O "Neal*, Sir *Neal O-Neal*, Sir *Edw. Vaudry*, Lieu- "tenant Collonel *Skelton*, and Captain *Francis "Marow*, Commiſſioners nominated, conſtitu- "ted, appointed and authorized by the ſaid "Lieutenant General *Hamilton*, and there to "treat with him or them, concerning the ren- "dering up of the ſaid City and Garriſon to "the ſaid Lieutenant General, for his Majeſties "uſe, with all the Stores, Ammunition, Ar- "tillery, Arms, Implements, and Habiliments "of War, according to the annexed Inſtructi- "ons and Articles, and ſuch other Inſtructions "and Articles as you ſhall from time to time "have from us; and on ſuch other Articles, "matters and things, as ſhall be propoſed to "you our ſaid Commiſſioners, by the ſaid Lieu- "tenant General, or by his ſaid Commiſſioners. "And on ſuch Treaty to conclude on ſuch Ar- "ticles, matters and things, for the delivering

"up

" up of the ſaid City, to the ſaid Lieutenant " General, or whom he ſhall appoint, with the " ſaid Stores, Ammunition, Artillery, Arms, " Implements and Habiliments of War, for his " Majeſties uſe; and for the giving and receiving of Hoſtages, for the performance of " what ſhall be ſtipulated and agreed upon: And " the ſame to reduce into Writing, and Sign " and Seal, and to receive the counterpart " thereof Signed and Sealed by the ſaid Lieut. " Gen. or the ſaid Commiſſioners for us and " in our behalf. And what Articles, Matters " and things you ſhall agree upon, and reduce " into Writing, and Sign and Seal, for us, and " on our behalf, We by theſe Preſents bind " and oblige our ſelves to obſerve, keep and " perform entirely. In Witneſs whereof, we " hereunto put our Hands and Seals, at *London-Derry*, this 12*th*. Day of *July*, 1689.

Signed and Delivered in the Preſence of

Francis Hamilton.
Robert Cockrane.

James Young,	* *George Walker.*
Stephen Herd.	*John Mitchelburn.*
David Roſs.	*Richard Croſton.*
Robert Wallace.	*Adam Murray.*
Chriſtophilus Jenney.	*Henry Monroe*,
Arth. Noble.	*Stephen Miller.*
Adam Downey.	*Alexander Stewart.*
Arch. Hamilton.	*John Crooks.*
Henry Arkwright.	*Will. Campbell.*
Tho. Aſh.	*Will. Draper.*
Theophilus Moriſon.	*James Grahame.*
Will. Ragſton.	*John Cockrane.*
Will. Hamilton.	*Fran. Olrey.*
Warren Godfrey.	*John Croſton.*
Geo. Holmes.	*John Thompſon.*
Jr. Henderſon.	*Will. Mare.*
Hercules Burleigh.	*Richard Aſlin.*

* I ſhould not take notice of ſo trivial a thing as Mr. *Walker*'s ſigning firſt, if it had not been improved into an Argument of his being Governour of the Garriſon, as well as the Stores. But, as the forementioned Debates about this very Commiſſion, as well as the whole Story of the Seige, evidently ſhew the contrary: So to obviate this Objection againſt the Truth of thoſe paſſages, I am obliged to add, That Mr. *Walker*'s ſigning firſt in ſome Papers during the Siege, was partly owing to the Modeſty and Complaiſance of Governour *Baker*, and afterwards Governour *Mitchelburn*, but much more to the forward Temper of Collonel *Walker*; who when Governour *Baker* or *Mitchelburn* ſign'd firſt, ſeldom failed to croud in his Name before them. Of which I could produce ſeveral notorious Inſtances, but ſhall only mention a late one: Several Certificates were ſign'd by *Mitchelburn* in *Nov.* laſt to ſome Officers of *Baker*'s Regiment, which, when brought here, he not only thruſt in his Name above him, but blotted out of each of theſe Certificates theſe words, Collonel *Baker*, [Governour of the ſaid City.]

THeſe are to Certifie all whom it may concern, That the Bearer hereof, Robert Louther, *ſerved during the late Siege of* London-Derry, *in the Station or Poſt of a Lieutenant, in Captain* Nicholas Holmes's *Company, under the Command and Regiment of Collonel* Henry Baker; (*late Governour of the foreſaid City*) *and alſo after under the Command of Collonel* St. John, *and continued in the ſaid Regiment till the* 9th *Day of* October, *during which Siege he behaved himſelf with good Conduct and Courage, both in the Sallies that were made againſt the Enemy, and the Preſervation of the ſaid City. Given under my hand at* London-Derry *the* 27th *Day of* November. 1689. George Walker.

J. Mitchelburn.

And how far he was from being eſteem'd as Governour of the Garriſon, even after Governour *Baker*'s Death, may appear by the following Teſtimony of one of Major General *Kirk*'s Officers, (who commanded the Soldiers in the *Phœnix*, when *Derry* was reliev'd, and ſhew'd great Reſolution in that eminent piece of Service,) and I inſert it the rather, becauſe it cannot be reaſonably ſuſpected of the leaſt partiality.

" As I was commanded in Perſon with my " Detachments by Collonel *Mitchelburn*, Go- " vernour of *Derry*; ſo during my ſtay there " I obſerved in every particular, and upon all " occaſions he not only was, but acted as ſole " Governour, and was the only Perſon that " Application was made to as ſuch. —

Fiennes Twiſleton

The ſame Gentleman confirms the Account given before concerning the Boom, and even when the Ships came up to our Relief, they ſaw Boats working at it to repair it, for ſome days before they made the Attempt.

An Account of Officers killed and taken by the Besieged in Derry, *during the Siege.*

April 18. Captain *Troy* killed, as was confidently reported.

Killed at Penny-burn-Mill, *April* 21.
General *Mamman.*
Major *Taaffe.*
Major *Waggon.*
Major General *Pusignian.*
Quartermaster *Cafsore.*
Captain *Fitz-Gerald.*

Killed at the *Wind-mill*, *May* 6.
Brigadier General *Ramsey.*
Captain *Barnwell.*
Captain *Fox.*
Captain *Flemming.*
Lieutenant *Kelley.*
Lieutenant *Welsh.*
Ensign *Barnwell.* Ensign *Kadel.*

Prisoners taken.
Lord *Netterville.*
Sir *Gerrard Aylmer.*
Lieutenant Collonel *Talbot.*
Lieutenant *Newcomen.*

Killed at the *Wind-mill*, *June* the 4*th.*
Lieutenant Collonel *Farrel.*
Two French Captains.
Captain *Graham.*
Lieutenant *Bourk.*
Quartermaster *Kelly.*
Adjutant *Fahoy.*
Ensign *Norris.*
Ensign *Arthur.*

Prisoners taken at the same time.
Capt. *Butler* Son to my Lord *Mountgarret.*
Captain *Mac Donnel.*
Captain *Mac Donnaghy.*
Captain *Watson.*
A French Lieutenant.
Lieutenant *Eustace.*
Serjant *Peggot.*

Killed at the *Butchers* Gate, June 28.
A French Lieutenant Collonel.
Captain *O Bryan.*
A French Captain.
An English Captain.
An English Lieutenant.
Captain *Maccarty.*

Taken Prisoners.
One Corporal *Mac Guire.*
And one private Soldier.

Officers killed in several places about the Town.
Lieutenant *Fitzpatrick* in the Orchard on the other side the Water.
Lieutenant Grneral *O Neal.*
Ensign *Connelly* killed in the Boat.
Two Fryars killed in their Habits.
Ensign *Ambrose* on the Mountains.
Lieutenant *Talbot* had his Arm shot off at *Culmore* from the Ships.
Drowned coming over to *Clady*,
Major *Nangle*, and one Ensign as was reported.

An Account of all the Enemies Officers killed during the Siege.

Generals	1	Ensigns	5
Brig. Generals	1	Serjeants	1
Maj. Generals	1	Corporals	1
Lieut. Collonels	3	Cornets	1
Majors	5	Quarter-Masters	2
Captains	16	Adjutant	1
Lieutenants	9		

In all 49, and 2 Fryars.

An Account of the Bombs.

	Big.	Small.	
April 24.	00	03	
25.	00	03	
27.	00	11	
From the 27. till the 6. of *May*, at several times	0	06	Memorand. *That one of the great Bombs being brought to the Scale did weigh* 272 l. *pound, after* 17 *pound of Powder was emptied out of it.*
June 2.	03	01	
3.	28	00	
4.	37	00	
5.	22	00	
6.	30	00	
7.	06	00	
8.	36	00	
11.	00	28	*And that one of the smallest being emptied, did weigh* 34 *pound.*
13.	26	00	
21.	00	11	
24.	06	00	
27.	13	00	
28.	22	00	
29.	10	00	July 22. 42
July 2.	00	22	*Cannon Ball thrown into the City, about* 20 l.
3.	00	28	*weight apiece,*
4.	14	00	*before* 9 *of the*
5.	03	06	*Clock in the*
6.	05	10	*Morning: more*
7.	00	18	*Six the same*
8, & 10.	00	14	*Evening.*
11.	00	04	
14.	00	18	
15, & 16.	00	40	
17, & 18.	00	26	July 23. 20
19.	00	22	*more before*
21.	00	28	*Noon.*
	261	326	

Total 587, 'till the 22*d*, of *July*.

An

An Account of the Subsistance delivered out of the Stores to the Soldiers, by the Store-keepers.

April 20. TO each Company a Barrel of Beef and a Boll of Meal.

27. To each Man 4 pounds of Beef, 4 quarts of Meal, and 3 pounds of Salmon.

May 4. To each Company a Barrel of Beef, 120 pound of Meal, half a hundred weight of Butter.

11. Six Pounds of Meal for each private Man.

18. Two pounds of Wheat to each Man.

25. Half a Barrel of Beef to each Company, 120 pound of Meal, half a Barrel of Barley.

June 1. To each Regiment 5 Barrels of Wheat, and 5 Barrrels of Shillin, to be divided proportionably according to the number of Companies in each Regiment.

8. One pound and a half of Meal to each Man, and half a Barrel of Barley to each Company.

15. Half a Barrel of Barley to each Company, and a pound of Meal to each Man.

19. One pound of Meal, and one pound and a half of Wheat to each Man.

21. One pound and a half of Wheat to each Man.

25. One pound of Tallow to each Man, one pound of Meal, and half a pound of Beef, the Army consisting of 6185 Men.

July 4. To each Man one pound of Meal, one pound of French-butter, and two pound of Ginger, the Army being 5709 men.

8. To each Man one pound of Meal, one pound of French-butter; two pounds of Annifeeds to each Company, and one quarter of a pound of Tobacco, the Army being reduced by Death to 5520 Men.

13. To each Man half a pound of Meal, half a pound of Shillin, half a pound of Beef, the Army consisting of 5334.

17. To each Man half a pound of Meal, half a pound of Shillin, half a pound of Tallow, 3 pound of Salt Hides, the Army being 5114.

22. To each Man half a pound of Starch, a quarter of a pound of Tallow. One pound of Annifeeds to a Company, the Army being 4973.

25. To each Man half a pound of Tallow, half a pound of Shillin, three quarters of a pound of dry Hides, the Army being 4892 Men.

27. To each Man half a pound of Meal, one pound and a half of Beef, with two Pecks of Bay-salt to each Company, the Army being 4456 men.

30. To each Man three pound of Meal, two pound of Beef, one pint of Peaſe, the Army being 4508 Men.

There was Subsistance delivered out to the Officers beside, though the Allowance was but very small.

The Names of the Clergy that stayed in London-Derry, *in the time of the Siege.*

Conformists.

MR. *George Walker* of *Donoghmore*, near *Dungannon*.
Mr. *Christophilus Finny* of *Mullahbrack*.
Mr. *Moses Davis* of *Donaghendrie*.
Mr. *John Knox* of *Glaslogh*.
Mr. *Bartho. Black* of *Aghalow*.
Mr. *Tho. Sempell* of *Donaghmore*, near *Cladyford*.
Mr. *Robert Morgan* of *Cappy*.
Mr. *John Campbell* of *Sego*.
Mr. *Andrew Robertson* of *Derriloran*.
Mr. *Mich. Mic Clenachan* of *Derry*.
Mr. *Christy* of *Monaghan*.
Mr. *Seth Whittell* of *Balliaghy*. Dead.
Mr. *Will. Cuningham* of *Killishandra*. Dead.
Mr. *Rich. Crowther* of *Comber*. Dead.
Mr. *James Watmough* of *Arigal*. Dead.
Mr. *John Rowan* of *Balteagh*. Dead.
Mr. ——— *Elingworth* near *Newry*. Dead.

Non-Conformists.

Mr. *Tho. Boyd* of *Aghalow*.
Mr. *Will. Crooks* of *Ballykelly*.
Mr. *John Rowat* of *Lifford*.
Mr. *John Mackenzie* of *Desilleran*.
Mr. *John Hamilton* of *Donachedie*. Dead.
Mr. *Robert Wilson* of *Strabane*. Dead.
Mr. *David Brown* of *Urney*. Dead.
Mr. *Will. Gilchrist* of *Kilrea*. Dead.

FINIS.

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